[Shri Johon F. Fernandas]

Madam, there are expert medical stilly reports published by international institutions that 30 per' cent of Cancer is caused by passive smoking, . that is, inhaling tobacco smoke exhaled by a smoker. The unwary people who are mostly non-smokers, including innocent children, are victims of this passive smoking. Our Government realising the seriousness of this hazard have banned smoking in the trains domestic airlines and medical institutions to begin with. But majority of our people are exposed to this menace of passive smoking as smoking is permitted at public places like shopping areas, restaurants, bus. stands, railway terminals and educational institutions.

I would, therefore appeal to the Government to bring a legislation to ban smoking at all the public places, including Government offices. Madam, it is said that charity begins at home and we will do well by first banning smoking in the Parliament House. I 'hope my colleagues will take this suggestion seriously and support this measure. Thank you.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is the reason we do not allow it in the Chamber.

SHRT M. A. BABY (Kerala): Madam, I 'would ' like to associate myself. • ■' • •

SHRI MD. SALIM (West Bengal): I also associate myself.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The whole House associates itself. ■ Now we will take the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Bill, 1990.

THE PRASAR BHARATI (BROADCASTING CORPORATION OF INDIA) BILL, 1990

SHRI M. M. JACOB (Kerala): Madam, I want to make a submission on this. There are a large number of speakers who want to participate in the Prasar Bharati Bill and I understand in the Lok Sabha they have tak. en more than two days for the debate on the particular Bill. Considering the mportance of the Bill I request that the time may be extended beyond four hours.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE (Maharashtra): Madam, I want to submit very respectfully that when the matter was reconsidered in the Business Advisory Committee, I made my party's position absolutely clear that in view of the importance of the measure which is there in th s Bill and in view of the long debate which had gone on in the Lok Sabha, the time allotted for this debate could not be less than eight hours.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have also suggested to the Government that we sfiouM have more time than Lok Sabha has taken: Even if the Lok Sabha has not taken, we should talk about our House. We have this important Bill and many Members should be enabled to speak.

THE LEADER OF THE HOUSE (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): Madam, I understand the demand of the Opposition in this regard and J just want to say that the Business Advisory Committee has allotted four hours, but we may not go by that. Therefore, my suggesion is that we can sit longer. *(Interruptions.)*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let him say what he wants to say. If you do not like it, you can always object, but let him say what he wants to say.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Let me make a suggestion to you. This is an important Bill, I understand and Members may feel that four hours are not enough. ' They' must have more hours. Therefore, my suggestion is we will not have the lunch hour at &I1 and also we can sit longer after 6 o'clock and tomorrow my colleague will reply in the morning. We have no objection to sitting longer.

SHRI M. M. JACOB: Madam, we put up a proposal for today and tomorrow. They are not prepared to

consider that. This is the beginning Of that Bill. If it is not going to be over wt'hin a reasonable time, we should not be penalised. We aro asking fur more time. To say "If you want more time, you git longer in the night", jg not the answer of the Government. We should not be penalised.

THE DPUETY CHAIRMAN: Just a second. I have been a Member of this House for the last ten years and I sat through in the House the whole night when there were matters of importance and we sat late also. I know that there were many occasions when we did not have lunch hour. We had lunches, but no lunch hour. So I would request the Members to consider if we can discuss the matter in a proper way if we do nat have enough time.

SHRl N. K. P. SALVE: Madam, you are right. We have not said 'not' to the suggestion of the Leader of the House. All that we are saying is that the question does not arise today; tomorrow we will consider it.

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): Madam, I have a submission to make. I fully agree that more time should be given for this Bill. At the same time we 'have also to see the overall business. We are trying to avoid extension of the House beyond the 7th because many parties have not agreed for extension. So we are trying to finish whatever essential business there is. Three Finance Bills ar* there which have to be returned; then we have two Ordinances to be approved-maybe, one Constitutional Amendment also will come. What I submit is if y°u can sit late today and finish the discussions...

SHRI V. NARAYANASWAMY (Pon. dicherry): No, no.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Don't say 'no, no' immediately. Please listen. In the Lok Sabha my experience has been the reply as well as the clause-by-clause consideration and voting itself took two hours. Therefore, even if you keep two hours for tomorrow, we have to finish six hours today itself. Therefore, I make this submission, we cannot have it both ways.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Don't bulldoze us.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: If that is so, then we will have four hours.

SHRi DIPEN GHOSH (West Bengal): Instead of all this discussion, why not we start the discussion straightway?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, start the discussion. Don't waste time.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY If they don't want more hours, let us have four hours; i have no objection.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Let us not waste time in discussing the number of hours. Let us start the Bill itself.

SHRI VITHALBHAI M. PATEL (Gujarat): This Bill cannot be passed in four hours.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: I want to make it very clear on the floor of the House that when the matter came up for reconsideration we in terms said four hours; that was when the Bill was in the air and we did not know what it was and what it was not. After a series of amendments we protested vehemently. All that we are saying is that we will consider the request of the Leader of the House tomorrow.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: AH right. Today you start the discussion.

SHRi P- UPENDRA: Madam Deputy Chairman, I beg to move:

> 'That the Bill to provide for the establishment of a Broadcasting Corporation for India, to be known as Prasar Bharati, to define its composition, functions and powers and to provide for matters connected therewith, or incidental thereto as

[Shri P. Upendra]

passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration. '

Madam, while moving the Bill tor consideration I would like to make some observations, particularly to allay certain misgivings regarding the provisions of this Bili. At the outset I would like to express my satisfaction that the Bill has been widely welcomed and has been termed as a historic Bill both by Members of Parliament as well as the people outside, and the demand for autonomy arose because of certain distortions in the functioning of the electronic media and the clamour for an autonomous corporation has increased. Several committees went into the aspect, submitted valuable reports, and there was even a Bill about ten years ago introduced by Mr. Advani, *one* of my illustrious predecessors, which could not be passed. From the experience of the previous Bill, the reports and the various suggestions given by the committees, we wanted *o draft a Bill. The Naional Front also in its e^ction manifesto made a promise that one of the first acts t)f the new Government would be to free the electronic media from the shackles of the Government. Accordingly in the very first session of the new Parliament I introduced the Bill and at that time I made a submission that the Bill WPS a tentative one and that we would like to have a nationwide debate on this so that any important suggestions coming from any quarter would be incorporated in this as amendments.

Madam, I am happy to say that the Bill evoked gireat interest all over the country. Apart from the seminars and discussions sponsored by the official media itself, there have be hundreds of seminars, symposia and discussions all over the country organised by various organisations, and very valuable suggestions had come from all these quarters. All these suggestions were processed and computerised in my Ministry and we had further discussions with the media experts as well as various political parties.

I express my thanks to all those people who are associated with this Bill at its various stages,. those who Save valuable suggestions and helped us to frame this Bill.

Madam, I can say with satisfaction and pride that the National Front Government is fulfilling one of its important commitments. Perhaps no Government in the world would like to part with a powerful weapon. In fact, at several stages, some of my illustrious predecessors belonging to the party opposite had publicly advised and used the words, *Ye hatiyar mat chodo. '*. In spite of that, we thought ' that this important and powerful media should serve the national interest and not the interest of any member or the party in power. Therefore, we are going ahead with this Bill and the Government is prepared to part with this power in the interest of the nation as a whole. Also, I am very happy that this Bill, as it is before the Rajya Sabha now, is a product of the collective wisdom of all the parties represented in Parliament.

I had wide-ranging discussions with all the parties and even during the discussion on the Bill, several suggestions came on the floor of the House many of which were accepted by the Government and incorporated in the Bill, That itself shows that the Government is keen to have a consensus on this (important measure bedause we want all the parties to be committed to this concept of autonomy so that any Government in future will not be able to tamper with the structure which we are now creating.

One thing I would like to make very clear at the outset before I go into the provisions of the Bill. When we talk about autonomy, what is that autonomy which we envisage? It is freedom from the shackles of the Government and freedom from Gov ernment control. It was never the intention of this Government that this autonomy would mean unbridled autonomy which means that we would

create a corporation and ask that corporation to fend for itself or that it will function without showing any responsibility towards anybody? or without any accountability to Parliament or the people of India. Therefore in this Bill, on the suggestions of various parties and after having convinced ourselves we have made a provision for a parliamentary committee of both the Houses to oversee the functioning of this Corporation and see that the Corporation functions according to the provisions of this Bill and also in fulfilment of the objectives mentioned in the Bill.

We have also made it very clear from the beginning that the Government is not in favour of privatisation of the media or allowing any private sector people or multinationals to enter into this sphere. It is a very dangerous thing for democracy itself if private parties are allowed to enter this field. Therefore, we have rejected all those suggestions for giving this power or giving licences to the private parties or organisations. But the Indian Telegraph Act already provides for the scope or the power to the Government to issue licences to any genuine organisations to start radio stations or even television centres. That power is quite enough. If tomorrow some organisations want, either the universities or some other genuine organisations, to start their own broadcasting media, they will still be able to do it. But we do not want the multinationals and the industrialists to enter this field. 1. 00 p. m.

Madam, in the Parliamentary Committee we have provided that there will be 15 members from the Lok Sabha and 7 Members from the Rajya Sabha. And the powers of this Committee will be defined by the Rules Committee. They will frame the Rules, to what extent, the Parliamentary Committee will function and in what way it will throughout see the functioning of this Corporation.

Another important thing which we have provided in the Bill is the creation of the Broadcasting Council which will be the conscience keeper or the watchdog of this Corporation. This Broadcasting Council consisting of 15 members—11 people belonging to different walks of life and 4 Members of Parliament, 2 from the L'ok Sabha and 2 from the Rajya Sabha—will hear complaints against the functioning of the Corporation or against any particular programme. All aggrieved persons can *go* before the Broadcasting Council with their complaints. The Broadcasting Corporation will *So* into these complaints and will come to its findings. And we have also made a provision that wherever the Broadcasting Corporation comes to specific findings against any particular action of the Corporation, this should be broadcast or telecast in the official media also.

Then, the Prasar Bharati will submit its annual report to the Parliament. There will be a discussion in the Parliament. Also, th$_e$ Broadcasting Council will submit $_a$ separate report to the Parliament. The Parliament will have a discussion on both these reports. Therefore, there will be enough scope for the hon. Members of both Houses to analyse the working of the Corporation and see whether it ig functioning according to the provisions of the Act or whether it is fulfilling the objectives.

Then, Madam, there is the Board of Management. Originally we called it the Board of Governors. But there has been some objection to the use of the word 'Governors'. We have changed this now to 'Prasar Bharati Board' and 'members of the Board'. The Prasar Bharati Board will be selected by a high-power selection committee headed by the Chairman of the Council of States. The honour goes to this House; that is, its Chairman will head this Committee. We thought that a person who is elected by both Houses of Parliament, that is, the Vice-President of India and Chairman of Rajya Sabha, would eminently be suited to a^ this Committee. And

[Shri P. Upendra]

, he will be assisted by the Chairman of the Press Council and an expert, preferably media expert, to be nominated by the President of India. This 3-Mem-ber committee will select the Board of Management or the Prasar Bharati Board. Madam, this itself shows the importance given by the Government to: this s Corporation. In no other ease such a selection procedure has been prescribed. Even the Chief Justice of Ind: a, even the Chief Election Commissioner, even the UPSC Chairman and other such functionaries are appointed by the President of India on the advice of the Council of Ministers, the Government. In this case we have provided for an independent selection committee which will objectively select the Board of Management, and that itself is a-good guarantee that eminent people, good people, qualified people, will he selected by this Board. Even the creation of a separate Parliamentary Committee is also an honour done to the Corporation.

There have been some criticisms about the Parliamentary Committee. I must make it clear that had we not pxevided for a Parliamentary Committee of this sort this Prasar Bharati would have come under the purview of the Public Undertakings Committee. Instead we are providing for a separate Parlaimentary Committee. That itself is an honour done to this Committee. We are putting it on a higher pedestal. We did not want equality with any commercial or industrial undertakings. Therefore, there should be no apprehension about the creation of this Parliamentary Committee. There have been articles written' and editorials also that have ' come out about this Parliamentary Committee.

There was alsp a suggestion for giving powers to the Judiciary instead Of the Parliament. ' We did not agree to that because J thought Parliament *0* competent enough to deal with such matters and we need not take the assistance of the Judiciary in such *';* matters. Then there is some criticism about a provision in the Bill, particu. larly Clause 22. Clause 22 provides huge powers to the Government to give certain directions to the Corporation in the interest of the nation's unity, security and maintenance of public order. This is a very essential enabling provision so that no undesirable broadcasts or telecasts are made against national interest. This has been provided for.

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Then there is Clause 22A. It gives power to the Government to obtain information which is required to be passed on to the Parliament, from the Corporation. There are questions in Parliament. There will be debates on Prasar Bharati in Parliament. Therefore, there should be some channel from which this information should flow to the Parliament. We thought that the Government should be autho- I •rise<3 to collect such information from the Corporation. Therefore, this clause 22-A has been incorporated.

Now the question comes as to what will happen if the Corporation fails to fu'fll these two obligations. One obligation is to need the directives given by the Government under Clause 22 and the second obligation is to supply information under Clause 22-A. If there is a persistent—The word persistent' has been deliberately used—if I there is a persistent refusal of the Board of Management either to heed the directive Or to supply informaiton, what is the remedy? The Parliament of India cannot be helpless and say: "We are helpless". Or the Government cannot say; "We are helpless because we are not getting information". Therefore, a remedial clause has been incorporated. Originally an amendment wag moved by us providing for J supersession of the Board of Management by the President. That was criticised beceuse that would give arbitrary powers to the executive. Therefore, this final Bill, what we have before the Ra. iya Sabha, provides that in case of persistent refusal Dv the Board of Management, the matter will be placed by the Government before the two Houses of Parliament and that two Houses of Parliament, after discussing

that report, will recommend to the Government such action as necessary • including supersession. *W*\ did. not say that supersession is the only course open to the Parliament. There may be many other remedies also. But it is one of the courses open to the Parliament. After that, on behalf of the j President, a notice will be given and the Corporation will be required to send its reply. Then only some action will b_e taken against the Board of Management. It is an enabling provision and it has to be there because there may be situations in future when the Board persistently refuses to heed the directives of the Government and does not give information to Parliament.

Then there was some discussion about the assets. Many Members in the other House expresed some apprehensions that assets worth thousands of crores of rupees are sought to be transferred to an autonomous corporation and that there should be $_a$ guarantee for the safety of the assets. We have incorporated the provision that assets will be transferred by the Government on such terms and conditions as the Government made decide and the book value of all these assets will form part of the initial capital of the Prasar Bharati. It means that it will be treated a_s an equity and the proposed corporation will not be able to transfer the assets or dispose of the assets without the prior permission of the Government of India. That safety has also been provided.

Clause 19 relates to the finances and the budget of the Corporation. In the original Bill, there was a mention that the Corporation will submit, every year, its programme of activities for the approval of the Government. The words "programme of activities" were misunderstood. They thought that probably the Corporation has to indicate what type of programme it will broadcast or telecast and obtain the Government's approval. That was not our intention. To remove that ambiguity, we have introduce^ a new clause in this Bill stating that the Corporation will submit, every year, its financial statement showing its estimated income and expenditure, indicating the deficit so that the Parliament of India can vote and grant the amount'which is still 'needed by the Corporation. These are the main features of this Bill. And more points might be placed by the hon. Members. And I would like to clarify them at various stages. But broadly I have indicated the main features of the Bill that has come. As I mentioned earlier, there was a consensus among all the $parties_s$ in which the main Opposition Party also has participated and contributed very much to the final shape of the Bill. And, I am sure, with this consensus prevailing we will be able t_0 pas_s this Bill unanimously in this House also so that a new. beginning can be made with this Corporation, and the Corporation will function in the interest of the nation.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There are three Motions for reference of the Bill to the Select Committee, one by Shri S. S. Ahluwalia, another by Shri Kapil Verma and Smt, Veena Verma, and the third by Prof. Chandresh P. Thakur. The Members may move the Motions for reference of the Bill to the Select Committee at this stage without any speech. Shri S. S. Ahluwalia.

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA (Bihar): Without any speech, Madam?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You do not make a speech on this. You can read out the names you want to b^ on the Select Committee.

श्री सुरेन्द्रजीत सिंह अहलुवालिया: उपसभापति महोदया, भारतीय प्रसारण निगम, जिसका नाम "प्रसार भारती" होगा, स्थापना का उपबंध करने, उसके गठन, कृत्य तथा शक्तियां परिनिश्चित करने और उससे सम्बद्ध या उनके आनुषंगिक विषयों का उपबंध करने वाले विधेयक को राज्य सभा के निम्न लिखित सदस्यों:

1. श्री सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी
2. श्री कपिल वर्मा

[श्री सरेन्द्रजीत सिंह अहलुवालिया]

3. श्री विश्वजित पृथ्वीजित सिंह
4. श्री जी० स्वामीनाथन
5. श्री सुरेश पचौरी
6. श्रीमती वीणा वर्मा
7. श्री एन० के० पी० साल्वे
8. श्री० चन्द्रेश पी० ठाकुर
9. श्री वी० नारायणसामी
10. श्री सुरेन्द्रजीत सिंह अहलुवालिया
11. डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय
12. श्री हेच० हनुमनतप्पा
13. श्रीमती जयन्ती नटराजन
14. श्री शब्बीर अहमद सलारिया
15. श्री विठ्ठलभाई मोतीराम पटेल

की एक प्रवर समिति को सौंपा जाए और उसे राज्य सभा के अगले सत्र के पहले दिन तक अपना प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत करने का अनुदेश दिया जाए।

धन्यवाद।

SHRi KAPIL VERMA (Uttar Pradesh): Madam, with your permission, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to provide for the establishment of a Broadcasting Corporation for India, to be known as Prasar Bharati, to define its compo sition, functions and powers and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be referred to a select Committee of the Rajya Sabha consisting of the following members:

1. Shri P. Upendra, I & B Minister.

' *(Interruptions)*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Can the Ministers be Members of the Select Committee?

SHRI M. M. JACOB: Ministers can be on the Select Committee. There is no bar on this.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; Selected Ministers can be in the Select Committee!

SHRI KAPIL VERMA:

"2. Shri N. K. P. Salve
3. Shri Kapil Verma
4. Smt. Veena Verma
5. Shri Rajnj Ranjan Sahu
6. Dr. Ratnakar Pandey
7. Shri Murlidhar Chandrakant Bhandare
8. Shri Yashwant Sinha
9. Shri Ramal Morarka
10. Dr. Bapu Kaldate
11. Shri Dipen Ghosh
12. Shri Gurudas Das Gupta
13. Shri Jagdish Prasad Mathur
14. Sardar Jagjit Singh Aurora

with instructions to report by the end of the next session of the Rajya Sabha. "

PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR [Bihar): Madam, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to provide for the establishment of a Broadcasting Corporation for India, to be known as Prasar Bharati, to define its composition, functions and powers and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be referred to a Select Committee of the Rajya Sabha consisting of the following members:

1. Shri A jit P. K. Jogi
2. Dr. Bapu Kaldate
3. Shri Raj Mohan Gandhi
4. Shri Kapil Verma
5. Dr. Abrar Ahmed Khan
6. Shri Kamal Morarka
7. Shri S. S. Ahluwalia
8. Shri Vishvjit P. Singh
9. Shri Gaj Singh
10. Shrimati Jayanthi Natarajan

11. Shri Bhuvnesh Chaturvedi
12. Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad
13. Shri Bishambhar Nath Pande
14. Shri Ranjan Prasad Yadav; and
15. Prof. Chandresh P. Thakur

with instructions to report by the end of the next Session of the Rajya Sabha. "

The question were proposed.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The motion for the consideration of the Bill and the motions for reference of the Bill to the Select Committee ere now ope$_n$ for discussion. Shri N. K. P. Salve.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Madam Deputy Chairman, with very rapt attention, I listened to the words which have fallen from the mouth of the Information and Broadcasting Minister on this Bill which he has called 'a historic Bill. At the outset, I want to make it clear that we ar© opposing the Bill lock, stock and barrel.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Opposing? SHRI N.

K. P. SALVE: Absolutely.

We oppose the Bill as a whole. I shall enumerate the reasons and the rationale for this kind of opposition and you will be convinced more than ever before that the Bill is thoroughly illconceived, it goes against the very objects of the Bill and that far from depol'ticising the electronic media, the Bill, if implemented, will perpetrate the political control over Doordarshan and Akashvani.

Anyone who said to you that parting with thi$_s$ powerful weapon was not a wise expedient politically ought to have been told that you are parting with nothing. in fact you have ensured that you have control over this for all times to come. We object to the Bill for several reasons which I shall enumerate. I will also refer to the various provisions of the Bill in support of our contention, why we are opposing the Bill.

Firstly, this Bill is an extreme measure which virtually seeks to divest the system of ownership, the responsibility and th$_e$ authority over the most powerful instrument in modern days anywhere in the world which disseminate communication either by transmission of electromagnetic waves through the space or by cables to the general public, at this very crucial stage of national develop ment and when we are engulfed in very serious political, economic and security problems. This decision should not have been taken by a minority Government which is hopelessly rocked by all kinds of discontent and instability. Wiser and mature counsel should have prevailed over the Government and this decision should have been deferred. This is one reason why we have moved motions for reference of the Bill to a Select Committee. Perhaps, if it goes through a Select Committee, we may have a Bill in a much better form than what it is at the moment.

Secondly, this is an extreme measure which has been taken in an utmost ugly haste without adequate and proper background of an idepth study and without affording the nation a proper, systematic and meaningful debate to ascertain its reactions on the serious implications and farreaching consequences affecting the national scene, in making the entir^ electronic media over to an independent Corporation.

Thirdly, th amendments to the Bill seem t$_0$ have been made not in conformity with anv *hasic* principles of conviction but made wholly on an ad hoc basis as a compromise to seek political advantage keeping in view the expediency of its smooth passage in the House. Consequently, the amended Bill, as passed by the Lok Sabha, is a Pandora's box of contradictions unprincipled thinking and confusion worse confounded.

What was sought to be achieved was a meaningful functional autonomy of Doordarshan and Akashvani in their working by dismantling the political

[Shrj N. K. P. Salve] shackles. We are convinced that the Corporation, as contemplate^ in the Bill, cannot, by its inherent limitations depoliticise the working of Akashvani and Doordarshan and the main objective of conferring autonomy would thus be overtly and covertly subverted by creating a pretence of an independent dispensation to manage the electronic media, in reality without being free from the shackles of political power. This Prasar Bharati (^oadcasting Corporation of India) Bill will never depoliticise the electronic media nor would it confer true financial, administrative and functional autonomy, free from Government patronage and control over Doordarshan and Akashvani. The provisions of the Bill, in reality, frustrate the very objects of the Bill.

Lastly, the bona *fides* of this Gov ernment have Doordarshan and Akash. vani really free from its control, really autonomous in their working, without interference from the Minister, can never be accepted. We in our time suffered because of perhaps over-exposure of some of our leaders, but you do not seem to have learnt from our lessons. You are ruthlessly inflicting the Prime Minister, you are ruthlessly inflicting the disinformation and you inflicting the narrow political partisanship on the nation.

If you want only to refer to the scandal of the 'khula manch', the coverage of anti-reservation in which you showed one side of the picture, your tinkering in the serial of the corruption, your coverage on the Mandal Commission where our party's position so properly and ably explained by our leader was completely blacked out and last but not the least your total failure to refer to the pulling up of the Prime Minister by the Chair not mentioned anywhere on the electronic media, if -you think by doing like this you are able to establish your bona *fides,* that you want real autonomy in which there should be no Government control, whoever else may accept it, but our party is not willing to accept that. I will come to several provisions and expose how hollow are the claims that you make as a result of this Bill that if you truly wish to dismantle the Government shackles, it will never dismantle the Government shackles.

Take, for instance, the provisions of clause 3 of the Bill. It contemplates a Board of 15 inclusive of chairman, chairman and 9 members to be appointed by the President, one representative of the Government of India and there are going to be four government servants. And what happens, how are they to be appointed? These 10 persons. chairman and 9 members are to be appointed by a committee which has to recommend to the President. Now the committee has to jn"Vo recommendations to the President. The Committee cor>" prises of three men. chairman of the Council of State Chairman of the Press Council of India and one nominee of the President of India. Whenever there is a committee of this nature and it has to make recommendations it has never made a unanimous recommendation. I have worked on such committees and I know that. Panels are submitted. With one nominee of the Government of India being there, he will always bring in a panel which finds favour with you. Thus the total panel going to the President will be a panel which would have names of the people whom you approve, the Government approves and ultimately when the President is to appoint, you have mainly to decide the very people whose names you have given. So, the nominees in this committee, all the ten persons, the chairman and the members, are taken care of. There is no provision that the recommendations have to be unanimous. One person can give all the 15 names and if all the three of them give 15 different names, there will be a panel of 45 names and it is for the President to decide. Therefore, how do we ensure that

the Government is not going to get all its favoured men, all its own men, as the chairman and the members? The representatives of the Government of India is your own man undoubtedly. So, the chairman, 9 members and one representative, all the 11 of them are absolutely your own people. And four of them are government servants. A government servant may be able to act independently but within very serious limitations. He can never go against the wishes of the Government of the time. What sort of Board are we going to have? In reality it is a Board which is entirely under your control, under the Government's control. The Government of the day would be control-loing this Board and through this Board it would be controlling the entire electronic media. Where is the principle of autonomy? Is it not being thrown to winds totally? The appointment will come to these membei j as a Government bounty jt will be the largesse of the Government and the President's nominee ultimately, would be the people who will be your nominee. This is one of the major defects which I would like you to deal with us.. This one man from the Government of India remaining in the committee of three, where is the warrant for this if you want a real total autonomy that you do not get anyone who may, directly or indirectly, immediately or remotely, find a place on the Board as a result of Government favours or as a result of Government influence? That is not what you have done—very intelligently.

Then I come to clause 7 read with clauses 13, 14 and 15. Now, Madam, I want to submit that clause 7 relates to removal and suspension of Chairman and the Governors. I am reading them together because the scheme is the same. Clause 13 relates in the Parlimentary Committee Clause 14 relates to the establishment of Broadcasting Counci. And clause 15 relates to the jurisdiction of the Broadcasting Council.

The scheme, briefly, is like this. In terms of clause 7, if there is a ground of misdemeanor, then the Member concerned can be removed from his office by order of the President of India on the ground of misbehaviour after the Supreme Court, on a reference being made to it by the President, has, on inquiry held in accordance with such procedure as the Supreme Court may by rules provide, reported that the Chairman or such other Member, as the case may be, ought, on such ground, be removed. You are superimposing the provisions of Art. 317 by making this provision. Article 317 has been inserted in the Constitution for the purpose of removal of the Chairman or Members of the Union Public Service Commission who are operating in an entirely different area. Where is the warrant, where is th$_e$ justification to make the removal of a person who is found to be culpable so onerous, so difficult? By the time you refer it to the Supreme Court, or by the time you get the opinion of the Supreme Court maybe he has already, superannuated and his term has expired.

Then you come t$_O$ clause 13. When vou come to clause 13, there is ' [a] Parliamentary Committee....

SHRI BHASKRA ANNAJ'l MASODKAR Maharashtra): And what is "misbehaviour"?

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Yes, what is "misbehaviour" is not defined. The Supreme Court will have to give its own interpretation. But be that as it may, even if you were to give the widest of meaning and connotation, the question is—and here I am on the procedure—you have appointed a Parliamentary Committee. And what has the Parliamentary Committee to do? It has to oversee that the Cor-noration discharges its functions. And if it finds that it is not discharging those functions properly, what should it do? It is to submit a report to Parliament. And what can Parlia-

[Shri N. K. P. Salve] ment do? Nothing, No action can be taken against the Board Or against any Member even if the Parliamentary Committee were t_0 find that the entire functioning of the Board was contrary to the objects enumerated in clause 121 of the Bill. Therefore, Mr. Minister, please don't make a mockery of a Parliamentary Committee like this. A Parliamentary Committee, if it is to function, must, have adequate and sufficient teeth and should be capable of taking action against the recalcitrant or guilty Members of the Board or anybody else connected with it or any other official. Otherwise this has no meaning. What do you mean by "to oversee that the Corporation discharges its functions". Have a cup of tea, eat some biscuits and keep on watch-; ng what it is doing and what it is not doing and keep on reporting. It is making a total mockery of the authority of Parliament.

Then you come to clause 14—establishment of the Broadcasting Council. Now the Broadcasting Council has been given two authorities: number one, that it is to receive and consider complaints. The Parliamentary Committee is out of it. Now it is the Broadcasting Council which is to receive and consider complaints. And secondly, to advise the Corporation in the discharge of its functions And what happens? In respect of complaints, it js the most amazing provision that you have made. If there is a complaint against the Members of the Board, or if there is a complaint against the Board as a whole, what is the procedure? If it is found that the complaint is justified either j wholly or in part, the Broadcasting Council shall advise the Executive Member to take appropriate action! It. cannot take any action of itself. I Tt will have to recommend to the Executive Member—kindly take appro- I nriate action. Then what happens? I Now the Executive Member himself might be the man against whom a complaint is made, and the Chairman himself might be the man against whom a complaint is made. Then what happens? What does the Executive Member do? "If the Executive Member is unable t_0 accept the recommendation of the Broadcasting Council, he shall place such recommendation before the Board for its decision thereon. " So he puts it to the Board. The Council sends it to the Executive Member and th_e Executive Member, if he does not agree, gives it to the Board. And what does the Board do? "If th_e Board is also unable to accept the recommendation of the Broadcasting Council, it shall record its reasons therefor and inform the Broadcasting Council accordingly. "

Have you heard of the principles of natural justice, that no person can be a judge in his own right? And, virtually, if you were to read clauses 7, 13, 14 and 15, what d_0 you do? The Council, which is supposed to receive the complaints, i_s not to adjudicate on the complaints as such. It is not to give its verdict and decision but, if it finds that there is som_G justification for the complaints, it has to send them back to the very people against whom the complaints are made, and the very I people against whom the complaints ' are made are to sit in judgment and decide what they have to do or what they do not have to do!

SHRI JAGESH DESAI (Maharashtra'): Ridiculous!

SHBT N. K. P. SALVE; Aren't you * making a mockery of the whole procedure? I really don't understand. You said, it has been very widely acclaimed. I don't want to challenge vour statement of fact, but I only hope you were not indulging in some ^ort of a self-praise without properly appreciating the implications of the various provisions of the Bill which seem to be making a mockery of the entire working of this Corporation.

I will proceed a little further and show you how things are going entirely haywire. In terms of clause 16—transfer of assets and liabilities...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; Are we not adjourning for lunch? Doesn't the House want to adjourn for lunch?

SOME HONOURABLE MEMBERS: We want.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; The House is adjourned for lunch till 2. 30.

The House then adjourned for lunch at thirty-two minutes past one of the clock.

The House reassembled after lunch at thirty-three minutes past two of the clock, The Vice-Chairman (Shri Shankar Dayal Singh) in the Chair.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE; Sir, before we adjourned for lunch, I was referring to certain gross irrationalities in the Bill. I referred to clauses 7, 13, 14 and 15, and I pointed out how utterly impossible it is for any Members of the Board to be brought to book. However contumacious, however recalcitrant, however defiant, however guilty an individual Member may be, he can hardly be brought to book because, as I have pointed out *inter alia* in terms of clause 13 which Will be section 15 ultimately the Member himself will be sitting on judgement over the complaint made against himself. It is most extraordinary. I do not know whether anywhere in the world there is ever a provision of this nature that a person has to function in a fiduciary capacity. If he commits any lapse, there has to be a complaint against him, and the complaint should be made to someone who is above him so far as the consideration of the complaint and the penalty ig concerned,

Well, then, we have given a very big name, calling it what we have called it, the Broadcasting Council. But really the Broadcasting Council is nothing. It has only to apply its mind for the limited purpose whether it has to transfer a complaint to the Board of Directors or it does not have to transfer it to the Board of Directors. I want t_0 submit that under the Companies Law, if there is a violation of any of the provisions of the Companies Law, it is not the Board of Directors, who is sitting in judgment. There is a separate mechanism and they can be hauled up in a court of law. Here there is no such mechanism at all. All that is sought to be done is that no individual in the Board of Directors ultimately can be penalised. I do not know whether they ever realised that this kind of a provision is going to lead to—what can only be described^ in a judicial jargon — a sheer absurdity. As against this...

SHRI VIREN J. SHAH (Maharash-tda); Judge, jury and prosecutor, all in one, Sir.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA (Bihar): In the Parliamentary Committee they are going to look after it.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE; The accused, judge, prosecutor, all combined in what?

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : साल्वे साहब इसके विशेषज्ञ हैं, वे अच्छी तरह से जानते हैं...

श्री एन. के. पी. साल्वे : वह फील्ड के हैं, मैं तो थ्योरी जानता हूं। क्या-क्या कानून तोड़े जाते हैं, वह जानते हैं, क्योंकि वह फील्ड में हैं... (व्यवधान)

श्री वीरेन जे. शाह: आप तो मंत्री रह चुके हैं, इसलिए जानते हैं कैसे तोड़े जाते हैं... (**व्यवधान**)

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Will you yield for a minute? I would like to just clarify this, though I will reply in greater details later on. He is proceeding on a wrong presumption. That is why I just want to clear it now itself.

The Broadcasting Council will receive complaints regarding the programmes whether they are in conformity with the objectives of the Corporation and all that. It is not going to sit in judgment over the functioning of the Corporation itself. The programmes are decided by the Director-General and the staff below and complaints will be against them; and the power of management will be above the Director-General etc. That is why the complaints will go to the Board of Management for consideration. There is nothing conflicting in this. It is the correct procedure. The Parliamentary Committee will ultimately deal with the matters connected with the management.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Firstly, in Clause 15, which deals with complaints against the functioning of the Corporation with reference to certain programmes and broadcasts, sub clause (1) (i) reads:

> "any person or group of persons alleging that a certain programme or' broadcast or the functioning of the Corporation in specific cases or in general... "

So. it is not confined only to programme[1] or broadcast. It- covers the total functioning of■ the Corporation. It says: "in any particular case Or in general which is not in accordance with the objective. "

Now, the objectives themselves that have been enumerated in Clause 12 are so wide that it is a impossible to lay down any limits in respect of which a complaint will come. I really do not know how the Minister so glibly says that it is only limited to the programmes. The entire objectives are so wide that the entire area over which a complaint, could be made would be very wide. And that is not the end of the matter. Further, sub-clause (l)(ii) says:

> "any person (other than an officer Or employee of the Corporation) claiming himself to have been treated unjustly or unfairly in any manner' in connection with any progra-me broadcast by the Corporation, "

These are outside. the objective. Their demeanour is subject to the challenge. I think between sub clause (l)(i) and (l)(ii), there is hardly anything under the Sun is respect of which a complaint cannot be made. But my respectful submission is whatever may be the area, according to him, in respect of which a complaint can be made, does he accept the basic contention that I am raising that it is not the Council that can take a decision? It will only recommend t_0 the Board of Directors against whom the complaint would be made, because even in respect of the broadcasting, against whom the complaint will be? It would be agamst the Board, maybe against the executive, may be against one particular person. And what will happen is against no one particular person can any action be recommended by the Broadcasting Council. Thev have to refer the matter back to the Board of Directors and. they themselves will sit in judgment. Therefore, all that I want to -submit is that it is an exceedingly irrational provision and an utterly absurd provision. On this very ground itself—I do not know what the views the Supreme Court might be so far as this is concerned—you are making the same person, who ig the accused, his in judgment over his own guilt.

Therefore, all that I want to submit is I don't think any in-depth thinking has gone into making these provisions. Arbitrarily something has been thought. This Bill has been drafted in a very great haste. I was discussing the matter with my colleague, Mr. Masodkar. He has been a distinguished Judge for many years in the Bombay High Court and in sum and substance he says "This is one Bill in which the ugly haste is simply manifest. Otherwise, it could not have been so irrational because as against this see the plentitude of power given for the removal of the entire Board. Against individuals no action can be taken. Now, see how easily the whole Board of Directors can be superseded. See clause 23 read with Clause 25. Clause 23 provides:

> "The Central Government may, from time to time as and when occasion arises, issue to the Corporation such direction as it may think necessary in the interests of the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India or the securiy of the State or preservation of public order requiring it not to make a broadcast on a matter specified in the direction or *to* make a broadcast on any matter of public importance specified in the direction. "

Sir, see the terminology; what is of public importance is itself very ambiguous and a matter of the widest amplitude. But assuming such directions are given then, what happens? Supposing in the directions given by the Government and the objectives, there is a conflict and they say "No, we will not abide by this instruction because we will incur the wrath and the criticism of the people. " If they do not abide, then, what happens? Clause 25 says "(1) Where the Board persistently makes default in complying with any directions, issued under setion 23 or fails to supply the information required under section 24, the Central Government may prepare a report thereof and lay it before each House of Parliament for any recommendation thereof as to any action (including supersession of the Board) which may be taken against the Board. (2) on the recommendation of the Parliament, the President may by notification supersede the Board... " Now, again seeing it from another angle, do you see the stranglehold of this Government, so far as the supersession of the Board is concerned? You issue them instructions, series of instructions. They say, "we are unable to comply because it goes against the very grain of the Bill. " You say "You have not complied with the direction. We will supersede the whole Board. " This area is such a grey area, such a; difficult area in which supersession of the Board is so utterly falcile, so utterly easy. But against a guilty individual you can take no acion.

Lastly, so far as provisions are concerned, I refer to clause 16. Now in clause 16, property, etc., are sought to be transferred. In the original Bill there was not a provision which has come here. I want to take that reference. Originally it was "all property and assets (including the Non-lapsable Fund) which immediately before that day vested in the Central Government for the purpose of Akash-vani or Doordarshan or both shall stand transferred to the Corporation... " This was the original provision in the Bill. Now what has happened? These lines have been added: "On such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Central Government and the book value of all such property and assets shall be treated as capital provided by the Central Government to the Corporation; " What does it add? Even originally capital assets which were to be provided how it would be adjusted in the books of the Corporation? When they show some assets on the debit side on the corresponding side they will have to show it either as a reserve or equity capital or something. How does it save the Government 'from ensuring that its assets are safe in the

[N. K. P. Salve]

hands of the Corporation? These are invaluable assets. So far as the fixed assets are concerned, so far as our infrastructure is concerned, we still have to go a very long way. Several thousands of crores will still go in these assets which are being transferred. Now, what will happen? "Who will take care of the assets in future to Come? Are you going to give money to the Corporation and ask them to put up the assets or will you put up assets yourself and every time transfer it to the capital account. If you give this power to the Corporation that the Corporation will decide where we are going to have the next transmitting station where we are going to have the next broadcasting station, on that account itself I can tell you not a single person in the House would agree with you. It will have to be the Government's responsibility. It is is the Parliament's right and prerogative to determine where and in which area because there has to be a balanced growth of the whole country. We have had enough trouble in this country because o'f disparities in growth, because of enduring disparities that have come about, because of backlog that has come about in various areas which are backward. And now if you are going to leave it to the wisdom of the Corporation, where is the guarantee that the would be agreeing in accordance with the principle to bring about a harmonious growth of the various regions in the country as such? Therefore, Sir, it is absolutely illogical and highly undesirable and unwarranted that the properties and assets should be transferrer to the Corporation. What is your object in the Bill? The object in the Bill is autonomy. Why don't you let Akash. vani and Doordarshan manage the entire software? Let them decide the policy so far as software is concerned. Carry on the broadcast in accordance with the objectives. That is the end of the matter. If at all honestly it is done, you would have brought about the real object of autonomy and the object is to de-politicise. But if you are going to barter away all the vital interests of the State and make over these assets I must submit, in all humility, that it is the extremely ill-conceived thought, this is highly dangerous. So long as this clause is there, under no circumstan-on this Bill. The assets should not be and cannot be transferred to the Corporation. What happens? You may lay down certain conditions when the ownership is there. You must understand these basics of law. If you have transferred certain assets to somebody, for transfer, you may lay down certain conditions. You cannot divest the owner of the right to alienate the property. That is the cardinal right attached to every owner of a property and if he divests his property, what will you do? Keep your hand on your hand and say, we are sorry for this. So, please don't land yourself in this kind of difficulty. Therefore, I submit that this is a Bill which is very very poorly drafted, exremely ill-conceived and at this stage, i'f you are going to rectify it by amendments, it is all right. What you will have to do is to dismantle the whole Bill. Therefore, I submit very respectfully, if you want to serve your objective, withdraw this Bill and instead of this, bring a very simple law, a simple statute. Don't incorporate a Corporation; don't constitute a Corporation; don't change the existing set-up of Akashvani and Doordarshan. Let us go a littile slow. Let us make a law and in terms of that law, make provisions for the various norms, various criteria, an the basis of which broadcast will be carried out and any violation of those norms should be penalised at the hands of a quasi-judicial tribunal—that is all-so that a Minister cannot surreptitiously give instructions saying "You edit this KHULA MANCH and you do not cover something said against the Prime Minister" surreptitiously be-I cause if you were to do that, to the

tribunal a person can go and say, well, this is partisanship clearly; you are wanting to ensure some sort of a partisan approach; you are only wanting to ensure Government propaganda to come about". Therefore, *k-* at the stage, as a first step, a ra-' tional step, an honest step towards autonomy to de-politicise the electro-, nic media, should have been a simple law, without changing the existing Bet o'f the functionaries and without changing the existing dispensation so drastically to make sure that the broadcast whether in the Akashvani or Doordarshan is not controlled by political power, is not controlled by the Government, but is controlled by the people who are working there themselves, in accordance with the law which we have laid down. If that was done, the purpose could have been served. Instead of that, you have brought this rigmarole, you have brought this plethora of sections, each one of which is not only contradictory but is confusion worse confounded. Let us not stand on prestige. We agree with the object of the Bill. But what we cannot agree to is this sheer monster you are creating. You are building up a Frankenstein against yourself. I really do not know whom is it going to help and how is it going to help.

In the end, Sir, all that I want to submit is that we have said that we do not believe your sincerity in the matter and if your sincerity is to be believed, then something more than this you will have to do. Now, see clause (b) of sub-clause (2) of clause 12. It is one of the important objects. •It says:

"The Corporation shall, in the discharge of its functions, be guided by the following objectives, namely: —

(b) safeguarding the citizen's, right to be informed freely, truthfully and objectively on all matters of public interest, national or international, and presenting a fair and i balanced flow of information^ including contrasting views without I advocating any opinion or ideology of its own; "

And what happens? I have a document with me which says that in the 'Khula Manch' programme, a certain distinguished journalist was called to speak... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI N. E. BALARAM (Kerala): What is the relevancy of 'Khula I Manch' here?

SHBiI N. K. P. SALVE: No. Mr. Balaram, please listen. I will tell you the relevance. I am not the one who speaks without relevance. Earlier I have said that we do not accept your bona tides and why we do not accept your bona fides. One of the reasons I am giving is this. In the 'Khula Manch' programme, one of the dis tinguished Journalists a senior jour nalist, was invited. Unfortu nately, while explaining as to why 'Khula Manch, was edited, on the floor of the House the Min ister made a statement. He said, "I want to state categorically that there is no censoring of the pro gramme. But some editing is done in the first programme also. When this programme was decided upon, cer tain parameters and guidelines were prescribed. " Sir, I submit that this is not borne out by the evidence that is- there. And later on he says, "Not a single word relating to Railways had been removed. " Now, if this is the approach of the Minister, the facts betray and show a completely differ ent position. It is clear from the re cord that no parameters and guide lines were laid in advance; nor were they communicated to the officers. What. is stated on the floor of the House I submit, is sheer, blatant, untruth. It is borne out by a letter written by the distinguished journalist, a senior journalist, who was invited to participate. He said, "Last week, Mr. Mani, a producer... ". He is an em ployee of the Doordarshan. " --------a producer of the 'Khula Manch', invited me to participate in a programme with Mr. George Fernandes. I told him that I would be interested

[Shri N. K. P. Salve]

only if questions not strictly related to Railways were to be asked. I was assured that it was precisely because of that they were inviting me. "

SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER (Haryana): How is it relevant to the Bill?

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: I just now explained. I think you were not there- ! I have just now explained to Mr. Balaram that one of the grounds on which we are opposing the Bill is that we do not accept the bona fides of this Government and as to why we do not accept the bona fides of this Government it is the demeanour of the Government I am referring to and this is how it is relevant for purposes of the arguments I have advanced while speaking on the Bill. It says "at any rate... ". I think the Minister further has got an opportunity to reply and he will clarify this in his reply. What he says further is

SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Normally the counsel is aided by the solicitor. Here a Judge is helping the counsel.

SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV: The judge is giving his judgment about that.

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : साल्वे जी, आपको भी क्या मदद की जरूरत पड़ गई.

श्री एन. के. वी. साल्वे: कानून के बड़े विदान हैं मासोदकर जी। ये मुझे कुछ बता रहे हैं।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह दोनों खड़े हैं, दोनों में कौन बोल रहा है?

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: "Doordar-shan die not show even the courtesy to inform me that because of your last minute... ". This is the letter he had addressed to Mr. Upendra. ".. because of your last minute decision, all my questions and answers to those questions were being deleted. " He says there is some editing that is -[5] done. Sir, is the editing is done by Minister? I'f the editing is done by the Minister, how does it stand vis- *n* a-vis the objects? How do we accept-their bona fides? And the last paragraph is, perhaps, the most damaging indictment of the Minister. (Interruption). "I have been associated with the AIR and Doordarshan for the past 25 years. Whenever in the Past I was called, never, I repeat, never did I experience censorship. Because of the humiliation, I am returning the amount which the Doordarshan paid to me. I would be grateful if you kindly forward the cheque enclosed herewith to the Doordarshan authorities. " Sir, he has also said, "Not a word regarding railways was said. " Mr. George Fernandes himself said that there was a question asked of him as to whether Pepsi would be allowed to be sold on railway platforms. Sir, I hope it is a question related to railways. And if it is a question related to railways, why was that question was not allowed to be raised here? ■ At least you accept it. Even if you] were to say what Mr. Kewal V'erma says is untrue, incorrect and unjustified, what about your own Minister saying that a question on railways was asked, what about your saying that not a word relating to railways was deleted? All that you wanted to do is to run the entire television in a very narrow partisan manner and that is how your partisan manner has, reflected in this Bill. Under the name of autonomy you are wanting to thrust on the nation a scheme, a dispensation, in terms of which political control will perpetuate itself for ever and ever to come and that is why, as I said earlier, we oppose this Bill lock, stock and barrel. Thank you.

SHRI RAJ MOHAN GANDHI (Uttar Pradesh): Mr. Viee-Chairman,

J. was thinking, when I heard the opening sentences of the hon. Member, Shri Salve's speech, of the three letters of English alphabets, H, I and J. We are used to know of the Congress Party as the Congress-I, but today I feel like describing the Congress Party as the Congress -J & H; Congress—Jekyli and Hyde, Congress— Je-kyll in one House and Congress-Hyde in the other House. Congress— Jekyli in one House and Congress-Hyde in the other House. What has happened in the last few days? You supported this Bill in the Lok Sabha and now you, say you oppose it lock sto; k and barrel. I am surprised, you did not say that root, branch and tree and top to toe you oppose it. Now I do not know whether this is the personal view of the opening bowler of the Congress or whether it is the party view.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: It is the party view.

SHRI RAJ MOHAN GANDHI; And if it is a party view, how it was arrived at....

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Will you yield for one second?

SHRI RAJ MOHAN GANDHI: Yes, I will yield. I am used to yielding.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Sir, whatever happened in the Lok Sabha, our party reviewed the matter. I did not say that because no one raised that issue. Our party reviewed that matter and when all these monstrosities were pointed out, on a review it was de-' cided, whatever had happened in Lok Sabha, in Rajya Sabha we are going to oppose it.

PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTA-CHARJEE (West Bengal): How is it you were supporting it in the other House and are opposing it in this House?

SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR (Uttar Pradesh): It is simply a betrayal of faith.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH): Raj Mohanji, you continue your speech.

SHRI RAJ MOHAN GANDHI: Now all I can say is I am surprised that all these monstrosities to which Shri Salve refers, the learned colleagues of the Congress-I Party in the other House could not detect. But no doubt, Shri Salve certainly caught me by surprise. He caught me by surprise, I do not know whether to call it a googly or a bumper, but I belive it is a beamer which is going to hit your own side. It is going to recoil on your own party because I believe the public of India will now feel that you really do not want autonomy for radio and television.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Not this variety.

SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR; OF your variety! You| want the variety you had during the emergency.

SHRi N. K. P. SALVE: Let there be a simple law.

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) माथुर जी, आपको बोलना है। जिस समय आपकी बारी आयेगी आप अपनी बात कहिएगा..(व्यवधान) मैं सदस्यों से अनुरोध करूंगा कि माननीय सदस्य को बोलने दें। बीच में टोकाटोकी न करें।

3.00 P.M.

SHRi RAJ MOHAN GANDHI; The split personality of the Congress, the split party or the double game, that is not my point hereafter. I have made that point. I would urge the other side to consider this after stepping back from the party lines for a while and looking at it in perspective. The BUI was passed in the Lok Sabha not because of the National Front but because of the cooperation of sll parties. If it is passed by. the Rajya

[Shri Raj Mohan Gandhi] Saibha, it will be because of the cooperation of all the parties. It will not be a gift of the National Front Government to the Indian people; it will be a gift, if it is passed, of the Parliament to the nation, not of one party. And I cannot help observing that the great history of the Congress Party and the churlish attitude revealed to this Bill certainly are inconsistent.

Now, Shri Salve referred to the appointment of the Board of Members and he spoke of the great role that the Government of India nominee might play in the appointments. Now, nowhere does it say in this Bill that the Government of India nominee who will be on the panel along with the Vice-President and the Chair, man of the Press Council, will bring his panels and his lists. The Vice-President, the Chairman of the Press Council and the third person to be named by the President, t'hese three will evolve their own procedures for inviting lists, for considering names, for forming panels. Nowhere does it say that the Government of India nominee will bring a panel or bring a. list. I must submit that when Mr. Salve suggested that the Government of India nominee will be able to push through his lists, his panels, it was an unintended slur on the- '•/ice-President and the Chairman of the Press Council who are also on this panel of three; no doubt, it Was an uniten-ded slur....

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: I never said that.

SHRI RAJ MOHAN GANDHI; You said that.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE; What I said was each is entitled to give his panel and all the three of them will give their panels. So, where is the slur on the Vice-President?

SHRI RAJ MOHAN GANDHI: If Mr. Salve will look at the record, lie did say that the nominee of the Government of India will be able to influence the selection. Yes, you did say that...

SHRI N. E. BALARAM; Government representatives will influence the position.

SHRI RAJ MOHAN GANDHI:... the Vice-President of India and the Chairman of the Press Council are also on this three man committee. Therefore, this remark was an unintended slur on these two and I regret that. Now, I feel that on all sides of " the House, on this side of the House, on that side of the House, we should see why we needed an autonomous radio and televsion, what exactly the reason is for autonomous radio and television. I feel this is a question not only those on that side must ask but we on this side too must ask. I put it to this House, you, Mr. Vice-Chairman, that it has been the experience of our country in the last several years including in the last eight to nine months, that Governments cannot be completely trusted with the radio and the television...

SHRI JAGESH DESAJ: Especially in the last one month.

SHRi RAJ MOHAN GANDHI: Thank you; you said only for the last cue month, i do not know many Members on your side who admitted it rule, even during the last eight or nine months. And I say—you will agree "1 with it—and it is my considered view that it was more so in the earlier years. And that i: j not the only reason. Autonomous Radio and Tele, v'isions, taking programmes to millions of people every day, taking pro-, grammes to millions of people in their homes every day, every evening, have the potential of tak: ng justice and fairness to every single home _ every day. That is the potential of autonomous Radio and Tele-its trust in the politicians, the public of India has lost its trust in the. bureaucrat, the public of India in many parts of tha country has lost its trust in the police and even the trust in the judiciary is not as high as it should be. And here was the great hope that autonomous and independent Radio and Televsion will emerge, will not only give scope for

creativity, but also will bring in impartiality, fairness and objectivity to millions of homes every day, every evening. That was the aim and that still is the aim. I am not saying that I agree with every single thing in this Bill. I do say that this is a significant Bill, an important Bill, and a very important seep in the direction of giving real freedom and real autonomy to Radio and Television. I am not fully satisfied with it. I support it. I support it as § courageous step, a courageous step in the right direc. tion.

Is there independent Radia and Television in Pakistan, in Sri Lanka, in Burma, in Malaysia, in Singapore or in Indonesia? Here is a chance for thi$_s$ Parliament to initiate a move which will be unprecedented in a large part of Asia. I think Japan has independent Radio and Television. But, as far as I know, there is no other Asian country, other than Japan, which has independent and au-tonoumus Radio and Television. There is India's chance to be the second country in the whole of Asia to bring in free Radio and Television and$_?$ therefore, this Bill is a march, a significant march, toward$_s$ that position.

Now, the Minister has, in his speech$_<$ two or three times, spoken of the board of Management. As I read the Bill, I do not find the- word "Management" 'in it. I find the words "Board", "Board of Members", etc. I feel-that we miwt do nothing in our vocabulary or 'n *any* other way to reduce the stature of this Board. This Board of Members, which was formerly to be called the Board of Governors, needs to be seen as something of a High Court, even approaching the Supreme. Court. Men of rear eminence, real integrity, -real national. outlook are supposed to be on this Board. I feel that much depends on whether we see this as a body with the independence and stature of a High Court, in fact ' something between the High Court and the Supreme Court, or whether we do not see it lik$_e$ that. If we see it like that, then we will not be asking ourselves about the teeth in the Broadcasting Council which is to exercise some kind of a check on the Board. Do we have Councils to oversee the functioning of the High Courts? We don't. Do we have even Parliamentary committees to oversee the High Courts? We don't. If we really wish to see this as an independent body, I think we should do something else. I know this is not likely to gain acceptance on any side ^{fi}f the House. I myself regret that we feel the need for a Parliamentary committee to oversee the functioning of the Board of Members. I feel that just as thi$_s$ Parliament does not oversee the High Courts, Parliament should not oversee this Board of Members also.

Now, I come to the right of information and I come to clause 22.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY; It mean$_s$ that you are not supporting this Bill?... *(Interruptions')*.. ■ Are you supporting this Bill or not?... *(Interruptions)*... It seems you do not want a Parliamentary committee.

SHRI RAJ MOHAN GANDHI: In clause "25 where the Board persistently makes default in complying with any direction or fails to supply the information", the Minister in his speech said that it i$_s$ persistent failure to supply the infomation anc-persistent default fa complying with any direction that would bring in the Central Government and the Houses of Parliament. But in the wording of this paragraph j would request him to add the word 'persistently' before 'fails' so that it becomes absolutely clear that it is persistent failure to supply the information and persistent default in complying with any direction that would bring the subsequent steps into play if that is the intention which the Minister stressed it was.

SHRI P. UPENDRA; 'Persistently' applies to both.

SHRI RAJ MOHAN GANDHI: But I think the wording is such that afterwards it may be argued that 'persistent' belongs only to th$_e$ first. If you think that it applies to both, I feel it is good to make that point absolutely specific. *(Time bell rings)*

Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I hear the bell, i would just say one thing before I sit down.

There is one lesson that Governments should have learnt and they have not learnt, which j$_s$ this that manipulating the Radio and Television gives a temporary feeling *of.* satisfaction but it is something that the public of India does not like. I would congratulate the Government on the distinct improvement in the impartiality and objectivity of our Radio and Television since it came into power. But I would urge upon this Government to continue on that road and give as much autonomy and complete autonomy to the Radio as I well as the Television and urge upon them to be as fair and objective an they can because once the people of India are used to obtaining a fair and objective news and Current Events programme on the Radio and on Tele-vision, they will demand it, and they will protest against any Government that seeks to undo what has been done.

Finally, through you and through this House, I would like to make an appeal to the Board and members, when they are constituted, because even with all the defects and shortcomings it is ultimately the Board and members who will decide the quality of this great Prasar Bharati as it could be. On them much will hang. Their final, accountability i$_s$ to their consciences and to the people of India.

Finally, I congratulate the Government on this Bill. I refer to it as a very significant step forward, the ful- I filment to a very large extent of the pledge we gave. I once again appeal I to all sections of this House to see this not as a partisan thing but join in creating a new institution which would help spread a sense of justice to the whole of India and cement the unity of this endangered land.

I thank you, Mr. Vice-Chairman.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER (Gujarat): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I would like to echo what has been said by my learned friend at the last. The hon. Minister for Information and Broadcasting deserves congratulations for the autonomy that he has given to the Doordarshan, as a result of which even 'Mr. Shanker Day a' Singh' becomes 'Shanker Dayal Sharma!... (Interruptions) And that is how the news broadcast goes on! *(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. UPENDRA: A slip was there on, the part of the Reporter who reported the proceedings, and it has been brought to his notice.

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय (उत्तर प्रदेश) माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष जी... (**व्यवधान**)...

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : माननीय रत्नाकर जी, कृपया बैठिए ... (**व्यवधान**)...एक सैकिंड बैठ जाइए आप माननीय विरोधी दल के नेता ने जो कुछ कहा, मैंने भी उसे सुना। लेकिन मैं चूंकि इस समय डा० शंकर दयाल शर्मा जी की जगह पर बैठा हुआ हूं, इसलिए अपनी ओर से कोई कमिट नहीं कर सकता। श्री मोहम्मद सलीम

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, मंत्री महोदय से संबंधित एक बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण सूचना की ओर मैं आपका ध्यान आकृष्ट करना चाहता हूं।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह): बीच में नहीं, बैठिए। माननीय सदस्य का नाम मैंने बुला लिया है....

..(व्यवधान)...रत्नाकर जी, मैं आपको समय दूंगा । आप बैठ जाइए... (व्यवधान)...नहीं नहीं मैंने उनका नाम ले लिया है।

श्री सुरेन्द्रजीत सिंह अहलूवालिया : महोदय, पटना की बात है। .... (व्यवधान).....

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : मैं आपसे निवेदन करना चाहता हूं...

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह): नहीं, नहीं। माननीय सदस्य को मैं समय दूंगा, मैं उनसे अनुरोध करता हूं, कृपया बैठ जाएं । मैंने जब एक माननीय सदस्य का नाम ले लिया है तो उनको पहले बोलने दें। मैं निश्चित रूप से समय दूंगा। आप बैठिए।

SHRi V. NARAYANASAMY; It relates to Information and Broadcasting.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH): I have already called Mr. Md. Salim.

श्री मोहम्मद सलीम (पश्चिमी बंगाल): जनाब नायब सदर साहब, बहुत ही अहम मुद्दों पर यह बहस चल रही है और खासकर रेडियो और टेलीविजन को ऑटोनोमी देने के बारे में । पिछली सरकार के जमाने में जिस तरह से रेडियो और टेलीविजन को गलत इस्तेमाल किया गया संकीर्ण राजनीतिक स्वार्थ के लिए, इस ऐतिहासिक परिप्रेक्ष्य में आज यह सवाल हमारे सामने आया है।

हमारा मुल्क बहुत ही जुबान बोलने वाले, बहुत सी जाति गुट को लेकर और रेडियो और टेलीविजन का व्यवहार, इसका इस्तेमाल सही ढंग से इनकी तरक्की, इनकी सांस्कृतिक विकास के लिए, शिक्षा के लिए; इनका सऊर बुलंद करने के लिए होना चाहिए था, खासकर पिछले दिनों इस मकसद से हुकूमत हट गई थी और चुनावी प्रचार या राजनीति करने वाले जो ओहदे में बैठे हुए लोग थे या गद्दी पर बैठे हुए लोग थे; उन्होंने अपनी इमेज बिल्ड अप करने के लिए किया। यही वजह है कि स्वायतता का प्रश्न बहुत ज्यादा लोगों के अंदर आया और ज्यादातर लोग, जो पिछली सरकार से जुड़े हुए थे ऐसे लोग भी, आज ऑटोनोमी को समर्थन कर रहे हैं रेडियो और टेलीविजन के लिए। जब हुकमरां पार्टी या हुकमत करने वाले लोगों के पैर के नीचे से जमीन फिसलती रही है तब उनके चेहरे और आवाज को टेलीकास्ट या ब्रोडकास्टकरने की कोशिश की गई।

सर, नेशनल फ्रंट के लोगों ने जो वायदा किया था हुकुमत में आने से पहले, जो चुनावी वायदा था, मेनिफेस्टो में था और जैसा उपेन्द्र जी ने भी इस बिल को रखते हुए कहा कि वह वायदा पूरा कर रहे हैं, इसलिए मैं इसका स्वागत करता हूं, लेकिन ऑटोनोमी को लेकर, स्वायतता को लेकर इस प्रश्न पर काफी बहस आई कि कहां तक स्वायतता दी जाय, वाकई यह स्वायतता है या नहीं ? जैसा कि माननीय साल्वे जी ने बताया कि यह कोई स्वायतता नहीं है, बिल्कुल एक मोकरी है, एक मजाक है । हमें परिप्रेक्ष्य को ध्यान में रखना पड़ेगा, हम भारत वर्ष में प्रसार भारती की बात कर रहे हैं। हमारे देश का आर्थिक, सामाजिक, काननी जो दायरा है, जो हकीकत है, इसको हमें ध्यान में रखना पड़ेगा। हम किसी पाश्चात्य मुल्क की, जो आगे बढ़े हुए डवलप्ड कण्ट्रीज हैं, उनकी अंधी नकल नहो कर सकते। जब हम ऑटोनोमी के बारे में कहते हैं तो एक डर सा रहता ही है, एक आशंका रहती ही है। एक तरफ जब पूरा का पूरा गवर्नमेंट कंट्रोल मीडिया होता है तो उसका हुकमरां तबका, हुकमरां पार्टी अपने स्वार्थ के लिए, अपने निजी स्वार्थ के लिए उसका गलत इस्तेमाल कर सकती है, जैसा कि हम लोगों ने इमरजेन्सी के दौर में देखा और खासकर के पिछले पांच साल, जब हमारे दोस्तों ने सरकार चलाई.....(व्यवधान).....

श्री समीम हाशमी (बिहार) : आजकल दूरदर्शन से मुसलमानों को बेइज्जत किया जा रहा है और गालियां दी जा रही हैं, उस पर भी बोलिए।

श्री मोहम्मद सलीम आप ही मुसलमान के हमदर्द क्यों बनकर बैठ गए हैं? ...**(व्यवधान)**..

श्री सुरेन्द्रजीत सिंह अहलुवालिया : नहीं, नहीं, सी.पी.एम. का हमदर्दी करिए। ...

श्री मोहम्मद सलीम : आप बैठिए, I am not yielding to you.

श्री सुरेन्द्रजीत सिंह अहलुवालिया, एक महीने पहले आपकी ही सरकार के एक मंत्री ने कलकत्ता दूरदर्शन के बारे में जो कहा है...**(व्यवधान)**...

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह): देखिए बीच में टोका-टोकी न करें। देखिए अहलुवालिया साहब ... **(व्यवधान)**...आप कृपा बैठें मोहम्मद सलीम साहब। मैं माननीय सदस्यों से अनुरोध करूंगा कि बीच में टोका-टोकी न करें।

श्री सुरेन्द्र जीत सिंह अहलुवालिया : महोदय, इन्हें किसी पार्टी पर आरोप लगाने से पहले शीशे में अपनी शक्ल देखनी चाहिए और उसके बाद बात करें। ... **(व्यवधान)**...

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : मेरी बात सुनिए। आप बीच में टोका-टोकी न करें... **(व्यवधान)**. आप प्रखर सदस्य हैं और आप जानते ही हैं कि जब उपसभाध्यक्ष खड़े हों तो माननीय सदस्य को बैठ जाना चाहिए। देखिए, उत्तेजना की बात जहां होती है वहां मैं ठीक समझता हूं कि कुछ लोग उत्तेजित होते हैं लेकिन बीच में उत्तेजना ऐसी न हो कि मूल विषय छूट जाए। मैं माननीय सदस्यों से अनुरोध करूंगा कि अपने मूल विषयों पर रहें, सदन का समय बर्बाद न करें और आप जानते हैं कि हम लोगों के जिम्मे बहुत काम है इसलिए जब आपकी बारी आएगी निश्चित रूप से उनकी बात को आप काट लें।

श्री सुरेन्द्रजीत सिंह अहलुवालिया : मूल विषय पर नहीं, जब आरोप लगाएंगे तो प्रत्यारोप तो होगा ही।

श्री मोहम्मद सलीम : जब रेडियो और टेलीविजन के बारे में जिक्र होगा, चुनाव के बारे में होगा तो ... **(व्यवधान)**

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल आप अपनी बात बोलते जाइए।

श्री सुरेन्द्रजीत सिंह अहलुवालिया : सिंह) : कलकत्ता दूरदर्शन के बारे में...

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) इनकी बातें रिकार्ड में नहीं जाएंगी, आप बोलिए। मैं जिनको इजाजत दूंगा, उन्हीं की बातें रिकार्ड में जाएंगी। यह अपनी मेडन स्पीच दे रहे हैं, जरा आप सुनिए।

DR. G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY (Andhra Pradesh): It is his maiden speech.

SHRI S. S. ATHLUWALIA: Every time it cannot be a maiden speech...

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) अहलुवालिया साहब, आपका भाषण हम रोज सुनते हैं, आप भी आज सुन लीजिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री मोहम्मद सलीम : दरअसल सरकारी मशीनरी जो है, चाहे वह रेडियो-टेलीविजन हों या दूसरा कोई विभाग हो, जनता से पैसे से बना, लेकिन हम आजादी के बाद से अब तक यह देखते आए हैं कि इसमें एक तरफ तो सरकारी ओहदे पर बैठी हुई पार्टी और दूसरी तरफ जो बड़े पूंजीपति होते हैं, उनकी अच्छी दखलंदाजी रहती है। जिस तरह से बैंक में, फाइनेंशियल इंस्टीट्यूशन्स में, रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूशन्स में और शिक्षा संस्थानों में, इसी तरह से रेडियो-टेलीविजन में भी। जब ऑटोनॉमी की बात आती है

तो यह आशंका रह जाती है कि एक तरफ़ तो सरकारी नियंत्रण को हम खत्म करेंगे लेकिन जो बड़े पंजीपति हैं इनको अपने पैर जमाने का मौका न मिले। इसलिए मैं स्वागत करता हूं जो पार्लियामेंटरी कमेटी के बारे में अमेंडमेंट आलरेडी हो चुका है और इसका नियंत्रण, जो सार्वजनिक नियंत्रण की बात की थी क्योंकि पैसा समाज का है, जनता का है। हम जब ऑटोनमी की बात करते हैं चाहे किसी भी इस्टीट्यूशन के बारे में हों यह किसके लिए क्या इसका मकसद है। हम प्रसारण क्या करना चाहते हैं, कैसे करना चाहते हैं और किसके लिए करना चाहते ने, हमें दिमाग में रखना पड़ेगा। हम अमरीका जापान, आस्ट्रेलिया या ब्रिटेन की नकल नहीं कर सकते। एक अंडर डेवलपड कंट्री है हमारी। 50 फ़ीसदी से ज्यादा लोग यहां गरीबी की रेखा से नीचे रहते हैं। 60 फ़ीसदी से ज्यादा लोग जहालत के अंधेरे से जकड़े हुए हैं और हम इस परिप्रेक्ष्य में बात करते हैं ऑटोनमी की। हम क्या प्रसारण करना चाहते हैं और अब तक भी बोडियो और टेलीविजन की जो भूमिका होनी चाहिए थी—चाहे वह प्रौढ़ शिक्षा के बारे में हो, चाहे वह मास एजुकेशन के बारे में हो, चाहे वह हमारी जनता के स्वास्थ्य के बारे में हो, जनरल हैल्थ और एजुकेशन के बारे में हो—जो भूमिका इसको निभानी चाहिए थी, इस इलेक्ट्रानिक मीडिया को, जिस तरह से हमारे देश की जनता को यह शिक्षित कर सकता था, यह नहीं निभा सका। हमारी जनता की जरूरत क्या है? टू मिनट मम्मी भूख लगी है—मैगी या हम किस तरह पूड़ कों प्रिजर्व कर सकते हैं। जब हमारे देश में लाखों बच्चे सिर्फ़ विटामिन "ए" की डिफ़िशियेंसी से आंखों की रोशनी खो रहे हैं, किस तरह से सस्ते में विटामिन "ए" मिल सकता है हमारे ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में हमारी मांओं को, हमारे परिवार के लोगों को यह सिखायेंगे या टेलीविजन में हम मल्टी नेशनल कारपोरेशन उनकी बनी हुई कोई चटकदारी लेबिल में लगा हुआ सामान बिकने का बंदोबस्त कर दें मैं यह कहूंगा कि हमने पिछले पांच साल में देखा है—टेलीविजन का मतलब होता है फ़ैशन की दुनिया में ओनली विमल और राजनीति की दुनिया में ओनली राजीव। यह प्रचार चला। इससे हमारे देश का कोई मकसद पूरा नहीं होने वाला था, फ़िर भी यह हकीकत बयान कर रहा हूं .. **(व्यवधान)**

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) मैं माननीय सदस्यों से ... **(व्यवधान)**

श्री सुरेन्द्रजीत सिंह अहलुवालिया : महोदय, यह साल है कि ... **(व्यवधान)**

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) चलिये, आप अपनी बात कहिये, आप उत्तेजना की बात न कहें।

श्री मोहम्मद सलीम : ओनली विमल टेलीविजन में फ़ैशन की दुनिया में दिखाया गया हैं इसमें कोई गलती है माननीय सदस्य बताएं पिछले पांच साल में **(व्यवधान)**

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) देखिये, अहलुवालिया साहब, आपका समय आता है, लेकिन इस समय आप शांति रखें।

श्री मोहम्मद सलीम : पिछले 5 साल में हमने देखा कि यह ओनली कल्चर या प्रचार की दुनिया में मोनोपाली से, हमारे साथियों को भी कोई फ़ायदा हासिल नहीं हुआ। देश को तो कोई फ़ायदा हुआ ही नहीं आपकी पार्टी को भी कोई फ़ायदा नहीं मिला, यह आपके सामने रखना पड़ेगा और अगर को अभी दिखाता है तो उसको भी कोई फ़ायदा होने वाला नहीं है।

श्री कैलाश नारायण सारंग (मध्य प्रदेश : उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, उनका कहना हैं ओनली विमल नहीं ओनली राजीव एंड सोनिया..! **(व्यवधान)**

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) देखिये, आप अपनी बात शांतिपूर्वक कहें, समय बरबाद न करें... **(व्यवधान)** आप बैठ जाइये, आपकी जब बारी आयेगी तब अपनी बात कहें।

SHRl S. K. T. RAMACHANDRAN (Tamil Nadu); Why are they jealous? Why do *they* have this jealousy and envy? It is m very bad taste.

(Interruptions') Is Mr. V. P. Singh not appearing on the television very day? *(Interruptions')* In Tamil Nadu, only Mr. Karu-nanidhi is shown. (Interruption*)

SHRl MD. SALIM: You can say **all** this when you speak, i am not going to prevent you.. (Interruptions)

श्री सुरेन्द्रजीत सिंह अहलुवालिया : यह कलकत्ता मैदान नहीं है ! . . **(व्यवधान)**

श्री मोहम्मद सलीम : सुनने की आदत कीजिये. . . . **(व्यवधान)**

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : मैं माननीय सदस्यों से अपील करूंगा आप बैठ, बठिये प्लीज । अहलुवालिया साहब, प्लीज बैठें, आप बैठें तो । आपसे अनुरोध है कि आप बैठें, आप भी बैठिये।

श्री सुरेन्द्रजीत सिंह अहलुवालिया : आप उनको भी कहिये ।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : नहीं-नहीं, वह भी बैठ गये । देखिये, मैंने पहले ही कहा कि हम लोग इतने महत्वपूर्ण बिल पर जब बहस कर रहे हैं, साल्वे साहब ने एक शुरूआत की, बहुत अच्छे ढंग से । उन्होंने बहुत सारी चीज रखीं । चाहता हूं कि इसका एक स्तर रहे और गंभीरता से इस पर विचार हो । जिन सदस्यों को कहना होगा वे अपनी बात अपने समय में कहेंगे । हर पार्टी को समय मिला है । आप जानते हैं कि उनको समय मिला है 18 मिनट का उनका समय है, अपनी बात उनको कहनी है, उनकी बात सुन लें. . . **(व्यवधान)** उनकी बात को भी आप सुन लें और अगर किसी वक्ता के भाषण के बीच में दूसरा व्यक्ति इस तरह टोका-टाकी करेगा तो वह बात रिकार्ड पर नहीं जाएगी ।

श्री सुरेन्द्र जीत सिंह अहलूवालिया : माननीय सदस्य अगर बिल पर बात करें तो हम टोका-टाकी नहीं करेंगे ।

श्री एन० के० पी० साल्वे : मेरा निवेदन है कि टोका-टाकी न हो । यह एक बहुत गंभीर विषय है । मैंने 30-35 मिनट तक अपना भाषण दिया लेकिन कोई प्रोवोकेटिव स्टेटमेंट नहीं दिया महज इसलिए कि इसकी गंभीरता को देखते हुए इसे पोलिटिसाइज करने की कोशिश नहीं होनी चाहिए । राजीव गांधी का इस बिल से क्या संबंध है ! अगर प्रोवोकेटिव स्टेटमेंट आप देंगे तो उससे इंटरप्शन होगा ।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : साल्वे साहब, आप इस सदन के पुराने सदस्य रहे हैं, आप सारी बातें जानते हैं। नए लोगों से ऐसी गलती हो जाए तो उसको माफ कर देना चाहिए ।

श्री कैलाश नारायण सारंग: उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय; मैं साल्वे जी को बधाई देना चाहता हूं कि . . . . **(व्यवधान)**

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : मैं केवल मुख्य वक्ता की बात सुनना चाहता हूं । आप बैठ जाइए ।

श्री विट्ठलराव माधवराव जाधव : मान्यवर, मेरा एक प्वान्ट आफ आर्डर है।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : आपका क्या प्वान्ट आफ आर्डर है ?

श्री विट्ठलराव माधवराव जाधव : मेरा प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर यह है कि माननीय सदस्य प्रसार भारती के बिल को छोड़कर और सब बातों पर बोल रहे हैं लेकिन प्रसार भारती पर नहीं बोल रहे हैं और आज यहां जो चर्चा चल रही है वह प्रसार भारती पर चल रही है ।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : ठीक है, माननीय सदस्य से मैं अनुरोध करता

हूं कि व अपनी मुख्य बात कह दें क्योंकि समय बरबाद हो रहा है.... **(व्यवधान)** ठीक है, उसी पर वे बोलेंगे, आप बैठ जाइए।

श्री मोहम्मद सलीम : महोदय, हमें यह पता है कि किसी से जब कोई गहरा नाता जुड़ जाता है तो वह नाता टूटने के बाद सबको खेद होता है, कष्ट होता है। तो यह सही है कि अभी टेलीविजन के साथ राजीव गांधी का कोई नाता नहीं है, यह नाता टूटने से इनको खेद है, दुःख है.. **(व्यवधान)** मैं जो कह रहा हूं वह सुन लें.... **(व्यवधान)**

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : सलीम साहब, आप अपनी मुख्य बात कहिए। आपका समय बरबाद हो रहा है।

श्री सुरेन्द्रजीत सिंह अहलुवालिया) : दय, इस तरह से.... **(व्यवधान)**

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : अहलुवालिया साहब, आप बैठ जाइए। मैंने आपसे अनुरोध किया है कि बीच में इस तरह टोका-टाकी न करें। उसके लिए आपको जीरो आवर में काफी समय मिल जाता है।

श्री मोहम्मद सलीम : : माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह कह रहा था कि किस परिप्रेक्ष्य में हम स्वायत्तता की बात करेंगे, यह हमें ध्यान में रखना पड़ेगा। अपने देश के बारे में जो सच है, आजादी के इतने दिनों बाद भी इस बयान करने से मुझे कोई खुशी नहीं हुई बल्कि मुझे कष्ट हुआ।

महोदय, राजमोहन गांधी जी ने बहस में हिस्सा लेते हुए कहा कि आटोनोमी लाने से सबसे बड़ी बात यह होगी कि हमारे देश की करोड़ों जनता के साथ न्याय होगा। हम जो घर में बैठकर टेलीविजन सेट खरीदकर या रेडियो सैट खरीदकर नॉब घुमाते हैं तो अब हम सिर्फ सरकारी पार्टी का प्रचार सुनने के लिए बाध्य नहीं रहेंगे। यह देश की जनता के साथ न्याय होगा। मैं इसका स्वागत करता हूं और जब मैं आटोनोमी की बात कर रहा हूं तो बिल में कहा गया है कि ब्रॉड फ्रेमवर्क में इसका प्रसारण होगा **समय की घंटी** उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय समय ज्यादातर वह खा गए, आप मेरा समय मत काटिए।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : देखिए, आपको बहुत समय दे दिया। आप दो मिनट के अंदर अपनी बात समाप्त करें।

श्री मोहम्मद सलीम नहीं मुझे और समय दीजिए। मुझे अफसोस है कि हम अभी तक कोई स्पष्ट नीति नहीं बना पाए। हम प्रसार भारती बनाकर इसको सिर्फ एंटरटेनमेंट की जिम्मेदारी नहीं दे सकते। कौन सी इंफारमेशन हमारे नौजवानों के लिए, हमारे मुल्क के लिए, हमारी जनता के लिए जरूरी है, वह हम दें। हमें इस बात को ध्यान में रखना पड़ेगा। खासकर नौजवानों के लिए जब हमारी कोई यूथ पालिसी नहीं है और जब प्रसारण की जिम्मेदारी सरकार से एक आटोनोमस बॉडी को दे रहे हैं तो हमें देश की संस्कृति के बारे में, उसकी इंफारमेशन के बारे में, शिक्षा के बारे में भाषा के बारे में एक सटीक नीति बनानी होगा जिसके अंदर रह कर वह काम करे, वरना बड़ी दुश्वारी हो जाएगी। यह संस्था जो हमारे खून पसीने से बनी हुई है इसको मल्टीनेशनल कारपोरेशन या बड़े पूंजीपतियों के हाथों में हम देना नहीं चाहते हैं और खासकर हमारे देश को ध्यान में रखते हुए कि जिस तरह से आतंकवादी तथा संप्रदायवादी ताकत सिर उठा रही हैं, हमें जनतंत्र में उन आतंकवादी ताकतों को काम नहीं करने देना चाहिए। जैसा कि इसके आब्जेक्टिव्ज के बारे में बताया गया है, उसमें एक साइंटिफिक सैक्युलर आउटलुक तैयार किया जाए, इस बात को हमें ध्यान में रखना पड़ेगा। इसके बारे में जो गर्ड है, उसको भी ध्यान रखना होगा कि उसको रखेंगे कैसे। रूल्स और रेगुलेशंस में इसको किस तरह से लाएं। जो अलग-अलग भाषाई लोग हैं, अलग अलग संस्कृतियां हैं उनका आपस में सामंजस्य हो इसके लिए रीजनल काउंसिल के लिए

[श्री मोहम्मद सलीम]

एक लाइन इसमें लिखी गई है, लेकिन मैं मंत्री जी से चाहूंगा कि रूल्स और रेगुलेशंस में इसका प्रावधान करें कि जिस तरह से ब्राडकास्टिंग काउंसिल बनाने की बात है, उसी तरह से स्टेट काउंसिल भी हो जिसमें स्टेट लेजिस्लेचर के, स्टेट गवर्नमेंट के भागीदार हों । इस बात को भी ध्यान में रखना होगा ।

खासकर सेंटिड चैनल को हमारे देश की जनता को शिक्षित करने के लिए काम में लिया जाना चाहिए ताकि जो उनकी जरूरतें हैं, जो वह चाहते हैं वह पूरी हो सकें । फंड के बारे में कहा गया है कि प्राइवेट एजेंसीज से ऐड टिजमेंट्स अगर ज्यादा आती है तो कंट्रोल ज्यादा होता है । इसके लिए सरकारी फंडिंग का अरेंजमेंट रहेगा । लेकिन ऐड टिजमेंट्स के बारे में समय की सीमा बांधनी होगी । इसका प्रतिशत बांधना होगा । समय सिर्फ संख्या से नहीं, प्राइम टाइम हम कमर्शियल हाउसेज को नहीं देना चाहते । इसको बैलेंस करना पड़ेगा । ये गाइडलाइंस रूल्स एंड रेगुलेशंस में नहीं करेंगे तो इसका लाभ नहीं होगा । उसमें स्पेसिफिक काम भी बताने चाहिए कि क्या क्या प्रसार भारती नहीं करेगी । जो हमारे डाइरेक्टिव प्रिंसिपल्स हैं, उनको देखते हुए, हमारे देश की जो नीति है, चाहे नॉन-ऐलाइनमेंट मूवमेंट की है, चाहे ऐंटी इंपीरियलिस्ट ट्रेडीशन की है, जो हमारी मूल नीतियां हैं, हमारे प्रिंसिपल्स हैं इनका वायोलेशन न कर सकें, इनकी रूल्स एंड रेगुलेशंस में फ्रेमिंग आपको करनी पड़ेगी । धन्यवाद ।

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : श्रीमन्, आपने मुझे आदेश दिया था, मैं एक मिनट लूंगा ।....

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : आप मेरी बात सुनिए । आप इनका भाषण हो जाने दें । इसके बाद मैं तुरन्त आपको समय दूंगा । आप अब बैठ जाइए । इनके भाषण के बाद दे दूंगा .... (व्यवधान)

*SHRI R. GANESAN *alias* MISA 1. GANESAN (Tamil' Nadu): Mr. Vice. Chairman^ Sir, I rise to support the historic Prasar Bharati Bill. I con. gratulate the National Front Government, for its efforts to bring this Bill that proposes to give autonomy to the two powerful electronic media, Television and A. I. R., by creating the Broadcasting Corporation of India. The National Front, in its election manifesto during the last general elections, promised, to the people. that it would grant autonomy to T. V. and A. I. R., if voted to rower. Today the National Front Government has the pride of fulfilling its election promise. This Bill is *v.* landmark in the progress of the country. Here I am reminded of the sincerity and -swift, ness with which the D. M. -K. Government fulfilled its election promises after coming to power in Tamil Nadu. We then said, -'Ws do what we say and say. what we do". We have stood to our promises in Tamil Nadu. So also the National Front Government has fulfilled its election promises and rightly deserves to be congratulated. On this' momentous occasion, I whole heartedly congratulate the Hon'bie Minister shri Upendra for the wonderful job he has done in shaping this Bill. I would say it is an act of rare courage. In the history of India, it is cnly the National Front Government, headed by Shri V. P. Singh, which ■ has had the courage, and magnanimity to bring surh a historic Bill.

Sir, this Bill has not been brought in haste. The government had wide ranging deliberations with various organisations on the aspects of the Bill. There were nation-wide debates et different levls. We must appreciate that the government not only had dialogues with variou$_3$ griups but, agred to incorporate many worthy suggestions in the Bill. Going a step further the Government has also ac.

*English Translation of the original speech delivered in Tamil,

cepted some well intentioned amendments moved by the Members of opposition in the Lok Sabha, That is why we have *s* comprehensive Bill before us. This makes clear the good intentions of' the Government in granting autonomy to the electronic media. A cursary glance. of the Bill would reveal that, the proposed Broadcasting Corporation would be an autonomous body in the real sense.

Television and Radio are very popular and powerful media. Nc government would venture to hand over such powerful organs to an autonomous Corporation. Any government would like to further the interest of its party making use of such media. We all know there was a time when we could see only one face on Tevision whenever we switched on. So the people were scared of putting the T. V. on. The T. V. viewers longed to see some other face for a change. But today the situation has changed. This govern-ment is not interested in using electronic media tor ite publicity. Some Hon'ble Members expressed their ap-prehension about the functioning of the Corporation. It was said that, the Members of the Corporation might function in arbitrary manner and broadcast news items detrimental to the interests of the nation that might create chaos in the society. This has been taken care of by clause 25 of the Bill. I quote:

"The Central Government may, from time to time as and when occasion arises, issue to the Corporation such direction as it may think necessary in the interests of the sov-ereignty, unity, and, integrity of India or the security of the State or preservation of public order requir-, ing it "not to make a broadcast... "

So, the government has powers to advice the Corporation not to broadcast or telecast a news item that might create pubhc disorder or endanger the unity, integrity and sovereignty of the country. The government also has po-were to direct the Corporation to broadcast or telecast a news item, if it : feels that, it. is in public interest. Clause 23 further says,

on a matter specified in the direction or to make a broadcast on an$_{y}$ matter of public importance specified in the direction. "

So, the centre is all powerful when the question of national interest arises. One could ask what the government would do in case of non-compliance of the direcions of the government. There is a provision in this Bill to meet such situation also. Clause 24 says,

"The Central Government may require the Corporation to furnish such information as that Government may consider necessary. "

The Government can ask for such details from the' Corporation as it may deem fit. In a situation wherein the Corporation does not listen to the government, clause 25 will take care. It says,

"Where the Board persistently makes default in complying with
. any directions issued under section 23 or fails to supply the. information require^ under section 24, the Central Government may prepare a' -re-nort thereof and lay it before each House of Parliament for any reco'm-
. mendation thereof as to any action (including supersession Of the Board) which may be taken against the Board. "

' I don't think we need a better provision than this] The Parliament has - been given the power to take any action against the Corporation including supersession. While the Corporation gets autonomy, the centre holds the string to pull the Corporation in case of arbitrary functioning. As such, there should be no cause for worry. Therefore, the Hon'ble Minister and the government deserve our praise for thi$_{s}$ courageous deed. At last, 1 wish ' to make a specific point. I hope the Hon'ble Minister will accept this suggestion. The T. V. and A. I. R. - are generally known as 'Doordarshan

and Akashwani'. We have different languages in different states. So, it would be in the fitness of things to name them in the local language. For example the A. I. R. can be called 'Sennai Vanoli Nilayam' and T. V. 'Sennai Tholaikkatc'hi Nilaaym' in Tamil Nadu. So also in Andhra Pradesh they should be known by their Telugu names. This should he done in all states.

Once again I thank the National Front Goervnment and the Hon'ble Information and Broadcasting Ministry for bringing this Bill. I support the Bill on behalf of D. M. K.

Thank you.

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : माननीय उप-सभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं एक अनिवार्य चीज की ओर ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूं और उपेन्द्र जी का ध्यान विशेष रूप से आकर्षित करना चाहता हूं । शनिवार को पटना में आप थे और गवर्नर हाउस में मिडिया की आपने मीटिंग बुलाई थी । वहां वे माननीय मुख्य मंत्री श्री लालू यादव जी ने आपकी उपस्थिति में यह कहा कि ये साले ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय ऊंची जाति वाले आकाशवाणी के समाचार विभाग में भरे हुए हैं, ठाकुर, मिश्रा, झा, पाण्डेय का ही समाचार देते हैं । इसको लेकर आकाश-वाणी के कर्मचारियों में बड़ा रोष है और श्री लालू यादव जी ने इस तरह की बात आपकी उपस्थिति में कही, यह अत्यन्त ही घृणित है... **(व्यवधान)**

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : आप पहले एक बात सुन लें । बात यह है कि श्री लालू यादव जी यहां के सदस्य नहीं हैं।

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : श्री उपेन्द्र जी वहां उपस्थित थे । उनकी उपस्थिति में उन्होंने यह बात कही ।

उपसभा-यक्ष (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : यह प्रश्न अगर आप उठाना चाहते तो जीरो आवर में रखते, चेयरमैन महोदय से पर मिशन लेते, स्पेशल मेंशन में रखते ।

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : इसको लेकर वहां बड़ा असंतोष है । मेरे पास पटना से फ़ोन आ चुका है । जातीय संरक्षण के नाम पर इस तरह की बात कही जा रही है और केन्द्रीय मंत्री की उपस्थिति में कहा जा रहा है और बड़ी जातियों को साले से सम्बोधित करके पूरे मिडिया के कर्म-चारियों के ईमान और उनकी कार्य-प्रणाली पर जो शंका की गई है वह बड़ी निन्दनीय है । मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह कहना चाहूंगा कि वे इस तरह की बातों को बंद करवायें । मुख्य मंत्री इस तरह की बात, छोटी जात और बड़ी जात और ठाकुर और ब्राह्मण की उठा रहे हैं.!.. **(व्यवधान)**

T. A. MOHAMMED SAQHY (Tamil Nadu): This is not the iorum where he can talk this.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: It is a fact that the Chief Minister was there when I reviewed the programmes o£ the Patna Station. The State Government also had some problems. The Chief Minister brought to my notice some problems, and my officers replied to those things also. There was no reference to any caste or anything like that or derogatory references. *(Interruptions)*

In fact, if such a thing had happened, 1 would have definitely protested. Nothing of that kind happened. I could convince the Chief Minister. There was no discrimination. All the co-operation of the media that is due to the State Government is given.

That is all that has happened.

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : स्टेट्समेन में छपा है । इस तरह की बात जरूर कही गई है । इस तरह से गाली देना और जाति का सवाल उठाना उचित नहीं है... **(व्यवधान)**

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH): 1 am going to allow anybody now. I have called the name of Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad.

श्री गुलाम नबी आजाद (महाराष्ट्र): माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, आज हम ऐसे विषय पर चर्चा कर रहे हैं, जो मेरे ख्याल में माडर्न एज का सबसे पावरफुल मीडिया दुनियां में है और जहां तक हमारे देश का संबंध है, पिछले दस वर्षों में इलैक्ट्रोनिक मीडिया ने बहुत जोर पकड़ लिया है या आज हिन्दुस्तान के गांव गांव तक इलेक्ट्रानिक मीडिया की आवाज दूरदर्शन और रेडियो से जाती है । शायद दस साल पहले इस देश में दूरदर्शन इतना महत्वपूर्ण नहीं था जितना कि आज है । जहां तक टेलीविजन और दूरदर्शन की आटोनामी की बात हैं, उसकी स्वायत्तता की बात है, खुद मुख्तारी की बात है, उस के बारे में मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि कांग्रेस भी हमेशा आटानामी की बात करती आई है । हम उसके विरोध में नही हैं । लेकिन अंतर हमारे और रुलिंग पार्टी के सोचने में है । उनका कन्सेप्ट आटानामी का अलग है और हमारा कमेप्ट उसके बिल्कुल उलट है । मंत्री महोदय ने जिक्र किया कि उन्होंने अपने मैनीफैस्टो में आटोनामी की बात रखी थी और इसलिये वे तुरंत पार्लियामेंट के पहले ही सैशन दिसम्बर, 89 में इस बिल को लाये और अब इस दफा उसको पास कराने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं । हम इसके खिलाफ नहीं हैं कि वह मैनीफैस्टो को क्यों इम्पलीमेंट कर रहे हैं । लेकिन हम इस बात के जरुर खिलाफ हैं कि मैनीफेस्टो को इस तरह से बुलडोज न करें । इम्पलीमेंट करने के बहुत सारे तरीके हैं। जिस तरीके से जनता दल के मैनीफेस्टो को पिछले कुछ महीनों से बुलजोज किया जा रहा है, या ठूंसा जा रहा है, पार्लियामेंट के अंदर, उस पर हमको आपत्ति है । जहां तक मंडल कमीशन का सवाल है, उसमें भी हम उनके साथ थे लेकिन उसको भी बगैर सोचे समझे एक सुबह वे उसको यहां सदन के सामने रखा और उसका नतीजा आज हम सब देख रहे हैं ।... **(व्यवधान)**...

TINDIVANAM G. VENKA-TRAMAN (Tamil Nadu): It was there for ten yea*s. It is not allow Of a sodden. You put it in cold storage, *(. interruptions)*

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHUT. SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH): Don't interrupt please. *(Interruption)*

SHRI S. K. T. RAMACHANDARAN: Nowadays, Karunanidhi's grand daughter is screened there on the Door-darshan. It is the way to use it?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH): Your party Member is speaking. Kindly don't interrupt him. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI R- GANESHAN alias MIS A R. GANESHAN: Every time you get up, you talk irrelevant things.

SHRi S. K. T. RAMACHANDRAN: Is it a fact or not. Tell me. *(. Interruptions)*.

श्री गुलाम नबी आजाद : इसी तरह से दूरदर्शन और आल इंडिया रेडियो की आटोनामी के हम खिलाफ नहीं हैं लेकिन जो तरीका अपनाया गया है उसके खिलाफ हैं । हमने भी अपने मैनीफेस्टो में, जैसा कि जनता दल ने अपने मैनीफेस्टो में रखीं थी, हमने भी अपने पार्लियामेंट के मैनीफेस्टो में आटोनामी रखी थी । And I quote:

"Radio and television has to serve the purpose of informing the general public especially millions of poor with little or no capacity to read and write of the great events affecting the destiny of the nation end the lives of the people. T_0 this end, the electronic media will continue to be ownefl by the Government. However, with a view to ensure fun-tional autonomy high professionalism and the right of enter, tainment, information, newa and views Akashvani and Toordarshaa will be converted into Corporation. "

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अन्तर क्या है । अन्तर आपके और हमारे मैनीफेस्टो में यह है कि हम आटोनामी दूरदर्शन के प्रोफेशनल लोगों को देना चाहते थे, दूरदर्शन में जो लोग काम करते हैं, दरदर्शन का डायरेक्टर जनरल हो या ए०आई०आर० का हो, उनके खिलाफ उनके एडीशनल डायरेक्ट

जनरल्स हों, डिप्टी डायरेक्टर्स हों, न्यूज एडीटर्स हों, असिस्टेंट न्यूज एडीटर्स हों, करेस्पांडेंट्स हों या जो हार्डवेयर को चलाते हैं, या साफ्टवेयर प्रोग्राम जो बनाते हैं । हमारा उससे मकसद था । उनको आटोनामी दी जाए । उसमें पोलिटिकल इन्टरफेयरेंस न हो । आपके दूरदर्शन पर आज टीपू सुलतान का सीरियल चल रहा है । उसमें एक राजा है । कोई उस पर हमला करता है तो या तो उनको पैसे का थैला दे देते हैं या स्टेट का हिस्सा ही दे देते हैं कि आप हम पर हमला न करो, यह स्टेट का हिस्सा ले लो । आप नवाब हो जाओ । दूसरी दफा किसी दूसरे ने हमला किया तो कहा आप हम पर हमला न करो, युद्ध न करो दूसरा हिस्सा स्टेट का ले लो । आप उसके राजा बन गये । यही आपने किया है । बजाये यह कि आटोनामी प्रोफेशनल्स को दी जाती, बजाये कि प्रोफेशनल्स की आटोनोमी को आप स्ट्रगमेन करते उसको मजबूत करते आपने जो एस्क्जिस्टिंग आटोनामी थी उसको भी तो खत्म किया ।

This is the simple distinction between the concept of your autonomy and our autonomy. We are not against it. Not at all.

हम समझते हैं कि जिस तरह से आप बिल लाए हैं, जिस तरह से आपने कार्पोरेशन बनाया , जिस तरह से आपने कार्पोरेशन का चेयरमैन बनाया है, जिस तरह से बोर्ड के गवर्नर्स और मेम्बर्स बनाए हैं उस तरह से दूरदर्शन और आकाशवाणी में कोई भी आटोनामी नाम की चीज नहीं रहेगी । हकीकत में आपने ब्यूरोक्रेसी का एक नया फोरम पैदा किया है, क्या ब्यूरोक्रेसी पहले ही कम पावरफल थी । वैसे ही 90 प्रतिशत काम हमारे देश में ब्यूरोक्रेसी के द्वारा ही होता है, 10 परसट जो पहले मिनिस्टर के पास था उसमें भी आपने 5 परसेंट ब्यूरोक्रेसी को और दे दिया । उसके बाद आप क्या करेंगे पता नहीं । क्या तेल बचेंगे पता नहीं क्या करेंगे । मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि किस तरह की गवर्नमेंट चलाना चाहते हैं ।

श्री संघ प्रिया गौतम (उत्तर प्रदेश) तेल की भी कमी है । वह भी मिल जाए तो ठीक है. . . **(व्यवधान)**

श्री गुलाम नबी आजाद : वह भी नहीं मिलेगा । तो हमारा मकसद था अपने मैनीफेस्टो के द्वारा कि हम प्रोफेशनल्स को मजबूत करेंगे । उसमें पोलिटिकल इन्टरफेयरेंस न हो, न तो मंत्री या अन्य अधिकारी किसी खबर या खुले मंच की एडीटिंग करें और न ही कोई दूसरा उसमें इंटरफेयर करे । न ही किसी के टेलीफोन पर कैमरामैन भेजा जाए और न ही उसका प्रोग्राम किया जाए । यह था हमारी आटानामी का मकसद और हमने वास्तव में पहले देखा है कि जब कभी भी हमने चांस दिया दूरदर्शन और रेडियो के प्रोफेशनल्स को एफिजस्टिंग स्टाफ को काम करने का तो उन्होंने रिकार्ड वक्त में काम दिखाया । मुझे इंदिरा गांधी जी के वक्त में 1983–84 में इस मिनिस्ट्री में काम करने का मौका मिला है और मेरे ख्याल में जो दरदर्शन का विस्तार हुआ, 126 एच०पी०टी ०और एल०पी०टी० यानी हाई पावर्ड ट्रांसमीटर्ज और लो पावर्ड ट्रांसमीटर्ज हमारे इंजीनियर्ज ने एक साल के अर्से में, मेरे ख्याल में पूरे विश्व में, यह रेकार्ड था कि एक साल के अर्से में 126 या 146 ट्रान्समीटर्ज पूरे देश में लगाए ।

4.00 P.M.

जब जब भी हमने उन पर विश्वास किया है, भरोसा किया है उनके काम में दखल नहीं दिया है, उनके काम में इंटरफियर नहीं किया है, तो हमारे एग्जिस्टिंग, चाहे वह टैक्नीकल हो या साफ्टवेयर को ढील करते हों, हमारे प्रोफेशनल दूरदर्शन और रेडियो में, तो उन्होंने अपनी क्षमता दिखाई है और बड़े जोर से दिखाई है ।

लेकिन आज एक ही कलम के स्ट्रोक से उस दूरदर्शन और रेडियो के 28 हजार काम करने वाले लोगों का तबादला किया जा रहा है, रेडियो और दूरदर्शन से एकदम उनको कार्पोरेशन में डम्प किया जा रहा है ।

आखिर रेडियो और दूरदर्शन में कौन जाता है ? कोई साधारण आदमी नहीं जाता है । वही दूरदर्शन और रेडियो में जाता है, जिसको उसमें रुचि होती है । यह प्रोफेशनलस की जगह है जहां हरेक साधारण आदमी नहीं जा सकता और आज उस से इन प्रोफशनल्ज के इंस्टीट्यूशन को जिस तरीके से यह कार्पोरेशन बनाई गई है, उस प्रोफैशनलिज्म को हमेशा के लिए खत्म किया जा रहा है ।

मैं उदाहरण देना चाहता हूं कि आज उसके जो चेयरमैन होंगे, वह बेचारे तो पार्ट टाईम चेयरमैन होंगे, लेकिन उसके बदले में पावर किसके बीच में वेस्ट होगी ? गवर्निंग कमेटी, एक्सीक्यूटिव मेम्बर जो होगा और उसके बाद फाइनेंस का मेम्बर होगा, पर्सोनल का होगा । जिस तरह से आपने उनकी क्वालिफिकेशंस लिखी है अपने बिल में, मुझे सौ फीसद यकीन है कि उसमें तमाम रिटायर्ड आफिसर नौकरी पर दुबारा लग जायगे, चाहे वह एक्सीक्यूटिव की पोस्ट हो, चाहे वह फाइनेंस की हो, चाहे पर्सोनल की हो, क्योंकि क्वालिफिकेशन आपने वही मेंशन की है । उसमें किसी प्रोफेशनल आदमी के पास तो यह तमाम क्वालिफिकेशन नहीं होंगे । प्रोफेशनल तो शायद साफ्टवेयर के बारे में या हार्डवेयर के बारे में जानेगा । वह पर्सोनल और फाइनेंस के बारे में शायद नहीं जान सकता ।

रिटायर्ड सेक्रट्रीज या आफिसर्ज को डम्प करने की एक नई जगह इस कार्पोरेशन के मध्यम से बनाई जा रही है, ताकि वह रिटायर होने के बाद, 58 साल के बाद और 62 साल तक चले जाय और यह सिलसिला चलता ही रहे ।

कहां 58 साल के बाद या 60 साल या 62 साल में उनको कौनसी रुचि होगी ? वह यही होगी कि नौकरी पक्की हो गई, काम अपना हो गया, बाकी चाहे रेडियो और दूरदर्शन भाड़ में जाएं ।

मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह कहना चाहता हूं कि आप जिस तरह से यह ब्यूरोक्रेटिक सेट अप बनाना चाहते हैं, अफसरशाही का एक और नया मंच खोलना चाहते हैं, इससे अटोनमी नहीं होगी, बल्कि हमारे दूरदर्शन और ए०आई०आर० में जो भी स्टाफ, जितने भी काम करने वाले हैं, वह सब से ज्यादा डीमारेलाईज हो जायगे और उनकी जो काम करने की क्षमता है, वह बिलकुल खत्म हो जाएगी । उनका जो इंटलैक्ट था, उनकी जो काम करने की रुचि थी, वह भी खत्म हो जाएगी, क्योंकि इसके बाद एक फुलस्टाप है । दूरदर्शन और रेडियो में जो काम करने थे, उनका इनिशिएटिव कम हो जाएगा । डिप्टी डाइरेक्टर, जाइंट डाइरेक्टर बनता था, डाइरेक्टर-जनरल बनता था, लेकिन अब तो चेयरमन बाहर से आएगा । अभी गवर्निंग कौंसिल के मेम्बर्ज बाहर से आयग, बाकी लोग आयग । डाइरेक्टर-जनरल, दूरदर्शन और रेडियो के-- They will be just ex-officio Members of the Board .... अंधों में काना राजा । उनका तो कोई अर्थ ही नहीं रहेगा और मुझ मालम है कि-- जब मैं उस मिनिस्ट्री में था, एक आध दफा जब डाइरेक्टर-जनरल आई०ए०एस० आफिसर्ज को लगाया गया था, तो मुझे मालम है कि कितना रिजटमेंट पूरे आकाशवाणी और दूरदर्शन में था ।

वह नहीं चाहते थे कि कोई भी सेक्रेटरी लेवल या आई०ए०एस० रैंक आफिसर डाइरेक्टर-जनरल बने, क्योंकि कोई भी आई०ए०एस० आफिसर जब बाहर से आकर डायरेक्टर जनरल बनता है तो वह उसकी प्रोफैशनल चीजें या उनकी जो समस्याएं हैं, उनकी जो मुश्किलात हैं, उनको नहीं समझता । उस वक्त जब उनको एक आइ० ए० एस० को डायरेक्टर जनरल बनाने पर इतना दुख होता था, इतना गुस्सा होता था और अब जबकि आप कार्पोरेशन में तमाम ऊपर के लोग, चेयरमैन से लेकर बकी मैम्बर तक सब बाहर के लाएंगे तो आप उससे अंदाजा लगा सकते हैं कि जो हमारे रेडियो और दूरदर्शन के जो प्रोफशनल

लोग है, और जो उसमें काम करते होंगे उनके बीच में कितना गुस्सा होगा? आप उनकी सरकारी नौकरियों का दुरुपयोग और नाजायज फायदा उठाते हैं। अगर यही चीज किसी कालिज के या यूनिवर्सिटी के लड़कों पर थोपी गई होती तो उन्होंने अभी तक बसों में आग लगाई होती, बिल्डिंगों में आग लगाई होती। लेकिन आज 28 हजार कर्मचारियों के ऊपर जिस तरह से आप अन्याय कर रहे हैं इस बिल के द्वारा जिस तरह उनके सिर पर आप ठोस रहे हैं बाहर से कुछ लोगों को, वे चूंकि बेचारे मुलजिम हैं, गवर्नमेंट एम्पलाईज हैं, वे शोर नहीं कर सकते, वे आग नहीं लगा सकते, वे नारे नहीं लगा सकते, इसलिए उनकी मजबूरी का लाभ उठा कर आप यह कार्पोरेशन को आगे बढ़ा रहे हैं। मैं मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहूंगा कि ऐसे हालात में जहां कार्पोरेशन सर्वे-सर्वा हो वहां इस सदन के चुने हुए व्यक्तियों की आवाज का क्या होगा? जो 80 करोड़ जनता के लोग इस सदन में और उस सदन में चुन कर भेजे हैं वे अपनी आवाज कहां उठायेंगे? आज सवाल के दौरान, प्रश्नकाल के दौरान, जीरो आवर के दौरान, कई ऐसी चीजें हैं जो हम अपने इन्फर्मेशन एंड ब्राडकास्टिंग मिनिस्टर से अपने सवाल पूछ सकते हैं, लेकिन उसके बाद हम कहां जायेंगे? मिनिस्टर तो होगा, मंत्री जी अगर मैं कल, कार्पोरेशन अटोनोमस होने के बाद, आपसे पूछूंगा तो आप कहेंगे कि यह अब अटोनोमस है, चेयरमैन से पूछ कर बताऊंगा। कल मैं दोबारा आपको याद दिलाऊंगा तो कहेंगे चेयरमैन एग्जीक्यूटिव मैम्बर्स से पूछेगा और कहीं कभी हमारे सवाल का जवाब नहीं आएगा, मैं समझता हूं कि यह एलेक्टेड रिप्रेजेंटेटिव्ज के प्रति सब से बड़ा अपमान है और यह न सिर्फ इस सदन के इलेक्टेड रिप्रेजेंटिव्ज का ही अपमान है बल्कि देश की 80 करोड़ जनता का अपमान है, जो हमें इस सदन में या उस सदन में अपनी आवाज उठाने के लिए भेजती है और अपनी आवाज हमारे द्वारा आपके पास पहुंचाने के लिए और उसका समाधान करने के लिए भेजती है। मंत्री जी से मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि इस कार्पोरेशन के बाद इन्फर्मेशन एंड ब्राडकास्टिंग के मंत्री का क्या अर्थ रहेगा? मैं नहीं समझता कि उसके बाद उसका कोई अर्थ रहेगा। मेरे ख्याल में तो यह अपनी नाकाबलियत की निशानी इस सरकार को है। मैं मंत्री जी को व्यक्तिगत नहीं कहता हूं क्योंकि यह आपकी कैबिनेट का फैसला है और पार्टी का फैसला है, इसलिए मैं आपको व्यक्तिगत नहीं बताता हूं। मैं बताता हूं कि यह इस सरकार की इनकैपेसिटी है और इनकैपेबिलिटी है क्योंकि वह जो कार्पोरेशन्ज बनाने का बीज था, उस थीम से हट कर आप और कहीं पहुंच गये और आपने यह सोचा कि हम इस झंझट में पड़े ही नहीं। कौन रोज रोज खुले मंच जैसे सवालों का जवाब देगा इसलिए आपने सोचा कार्पोरेशन बना कर ठोस दो और जब भी जनता की तरफ से सवाल आएगा बता दो कार्पोरेशन आटोनोमस है, हम क्या करें। इसलिए यह एस्केपिज्म है। Tais ii escapism यह कोई उसका समाधान आपने नहीं निकाला, कोई रास्ता नहीं निकाला, बल्कि अपने आपको बचाने के लिए एक रास्ता बनाया है ताकि हम विरोधी दल या बाकी लोग आवाज उठाएं तो उसको कहेंगे कि अटोनोमस है। लेकिन चोरी करने के लिए आपने खिड़की रखी है इसमें एक ऐसी खुफिया खिड़की रखी है जहां पिछले दरवाजे से, पिछली खिड़की से आप चोरी बराबर कर सकते हैं।..... (व्यवधान) आपने इसमें कहा है, सिसलेनियस में आपने कहा कि जब नेशनल इन्टरेस्ट की बात हो तो गवर्नमेंट डाइरेक्शन दे सकती है। मैं उसमें आपसे सहमत हूं। जहां तक नेशनल इंटरेस्ट का संबंध है, गवर्नमेंट को डायरेक्शन देनी चाहिए।

लेकिन आपने जो चोर दरवाजा रखा है अपनी पार्टी और अपनी पार्टी को प्रोजेक्ट करने के लिए, जिस चीज के लिए आप हमारा विरोध कर इलेक्शन में जीत गए, उसी को आप अपना रहे हैं। उस दरवाजे को आपने खुला रखा है और आपने कहा कि

"to make a broadcast on any matter of public importance specified in the direction."

वह डायरेक्शन तो आपने ही स्पेसिफाइड करनी है । लेकिन हमें क्या मालूम कि आप क्या डायरेक्शन स्पैसिफायड करेंगे, कैबिनेट क्या कहेगी कि रोज जनता दल को, बी०जे०पी० और सी०पी०एम० को टी०वी० पर दिखाओ और कांग्रेस का नाम भी न लो। तो हम क्या करेंगे ? आपने ग्रे एरियाज ऐसे रखे हैं, चोर दरवाजे ऐसे रखे हैं, चोरी करने के लिए और लोगों को (समय की घंटी) दिखाने के लिए कि हम ने ऑटोनोमस मंच बना दिया है।

जहां तक मंत्री महोदय, यह 11 मेंबर काउंसिल है, यह एडवायजरी काउंसिल नहीं है बल्कि एक तमाशा है । इस तमाशे की यह हद है और इस में क्या लिखा गया है, मैं मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान आकृष्ट करना हूं कि, अगर कोई व्यक्ति या बहुत सारे ग्रुप मिलकर या मेंबर पार्लियामेंट, अगर उनको कोई शिकायत हो किसी प्रोग्राम में या कार्पोरेशन की वर्किंग के बारे में अगर उन को शिकायत हो तो ये शिकायत काउंसिल के मेंबर्स के सामने रख सकते हैं । दूसरे अगर शिकायत या शिकायत का कोई भी हिस्सा ठीक पाया गया तो काउंसिल इस शिकायत को एग्जेक्यूटिव मैम्बर के पास भेजेगी एक्शन लेने के लिए । तीसरा पार्ट, अगर एग्जीक्यूटिव मैम्बर काउंसिल की इस सिफारिश को नामंजूर करे तो काउंसिल की इस सिफारिश को बोर्ड ऑफ गवर्नर के सामने रखा जाएगा ताकि निर्णय लिया जाय । तो तीन स्टेप्स तो हो गए, चौथा स्टेप क्लायमैक्स है । अगर बोर्ड ऑफ गवर्नर्स भी काउंसिल की इस सिफारिश को मंजूर न करे तो बोड इन सिफारिशात को, इन रिकमंडेशंस को नामंजूर करने की वजह रिकार्ड करे और इसकी इत्तला काउंसिल को दी जाय । इस पर मुझे शेर याद आ गया—

"आपको चाहिए एक उम्र असर होने तक,
कौन जीता है तेरी जुल्फ के सर होने तक।"

मंत्री महोदय, यह जो चार स्टेप्स आपने शिकायत को सुनने के लिए लगाए हैं, तो अगर हमें अभी कोई शिकायत है तो हम यहां सुबह बोलते हैं और दोपहर तक आप स्टेटमेंट देते हैं कि एवरी थिंग इज सेट राइट लेकिन यहां तो आपने इतना बड़ा पैराफरनेलिया बनाया, इतना बड़ा रास्ता बनाया कि जिसमें अलबर बादशाह के पास पहुंचने के लिए भी इतने रास्ते पार नहीं करने-पड़ते थे जितने यहां करने होंगे । फिर नतीजा क्या होगा कि जब तक इसका निर्णय लिया जाएगा, आखिर में चौथे स्टेप में, तब तक शिकायत करने वाला भगवान को प्यारा हो गया होगा और निर्णय लेने वाला रिटायर हो गया होगा । तो फिर दोबारा से शुरू करना पड़ेगा । मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि यह किस तरह का तमाशा आपने पैदा किया है ?

इसी तरह से आपने पार्लियामेंटरी कमेटी का जिक्र किया है । मंत्री महोदय, आप भी पार्लियामेंटरी अफेयर्स में हैं और मैं भी रहा हूं और आप भी कंसल्टेटिव कमेटी में रहे हैं और मैं भी रहा हूं । हम क्या करते हैं और आप क्या करते थे सब मिलकर और इसमें एम०पी० की बात कितनी सुनी जाती हैं और रिकमंडेशन मंजूर होती हैं, वह हम सब को मालूम है । तो क्यों हम लोगों को बेवकूफ बनाते हैं ?

श्री संजय प्रिय गौतम : चोर-चोर मौसेरे भाई ।

श्री गुलाम नबी आजाद : कजिन तो आप भी हैं । तो पार्लियामेंटरी कमेटी से कोई समाधान नहीं होना है, कोई हल नहीं होता है । वहां जाकर बैठ जाओ, चाय आ जाएगी अगर सुबह का वक्त होगा उसके बाद, मंत्री जी पहले और अब कारपोरेशन के चेयरमेन खाना खिलाएंगे कि अगली मीटिंग दो महीने बाद होगी यानी नशिस्तंद-व-गुफ्तंद-खुर्दन-व-बर्खास्तंद ।

उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, जहां तक हमारे देश का सवाल है, बहुत सारी भाषाएं हैं, बहुत सारे मजहब हैं, कल्चर मुफलिफ है। ऐसे में मैं आपसे अनुरोध करूंगा कि रीजनल कौंसिल का भी कुछ सिस्टम हो ताकि वह अपने-अपने जो रीजन हैं, उनके बारे में कुछ प्रोग्राम बना सके और वहां के लोगों को ऐसा कुछ महसूस न हो कि दिल्ली के एअर-कंडीशण्ड में कारपोरेशन ने जो फैसला किया है, वही हिंदुस्तान के कोने-कोने में लागू किया जा रहा है। जसा अभी रेडियो और दरदर्शन के बारे में पाण्डेय जी ने बताया कि हमारे इस देश में हर चीज में कास्टिज्म, कम्युनलिज्म, रिजनलिज्म आ जाती है। अब आप कारपोरेशन तो बनाने से रुकने वाले नहीं हैं, चाहे जितना हम विरोध करें, तो जो भी आपने बनाया है चाहे 28,000 दूरदर्शन और रेडियो के वर्कर्स का गला घोंटकर बनाया है, लेकिन इसमें इस तरह का प्रावधान जरूर रख कि इसको ऐसी नेशनल पिक्चर दें, जिस पर सबको विश्वास हो, सब रीजन, सब रिलीजियन, सब कास्टस, सब लेंगवेज को विश्वास हो। ऐसा न हो कि हिंदी को खबरें आई अंग्रेजी को नहीं आई, अंग्रजी की आई तो उर्दू की नहीं आई, तमिल की आई और तेलग को नहीं आई। इसका भी आपको इसको बनाते वक्त खयाल करना होगा।

मैं अपसे यही गुजारिश करूंगा कि आप बड़ों की कुछ बातें सुनकर, यह तो एल्डर हाऊस है, मैं अपनी बात नहीं करता हूं, मैं उम्र में छोटा हूं, लेकिन हाऊस आफ एल्डर्स का कहना हैं, कि अभी भी आप इस बिल को वापस ले लें और हमारा जो कंसेप्ट है, कांग्रेस का जो कंसेप्ट है, तजुर्बे से हमेशा आपको लाभ उठाना चाहिए, आप तजुर्बे का लाभ नहीं उठाते, जो हमारा कंसेप्ट है कि इसको आप प्रोफेशनल ऑटोनोमी दीजिए, ब्यरोक्रेटिक सेट अप तैयार मत कीजिए, इसको आप इंपलीमेंट करें। आखिर में, मैं आपसे फिर भी अनुरोध करता हूं कि आप इसको वापस लेकर हमारे कंसेप्ट को इंपलीमेंट करें। धन्यवाद।

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): The concept expressed in the other House is the greatest concept.

श्री गुलाम नबी आजाद: मैंने कहा बड़ों की बात मानी कीजिए, एल्डर्स की। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री पी० उपेन्द्र: उनके भाषण में गुलामी को ज्यादा महत्व दिया है, आजादी को नहीं दिया।

श्री विठ्ठलराव माधवराव जाधव: आजादी और अनुशासन दोनों को महत्व दिया है।

DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI (Andhra Pradesh): About fourteen months back TV receiving set owner at Vijavada brought his TV set to a repair shop with the complaint that whether (on) or (off), the TV set was always showing only one face and that was Rajiv Gandhi's. The TV mechanic said there was nothing ■ wrong with the receiving set; the fault lay with the relay station or the telecast itself. Under these circumstances I am very glad that Mr. P. Upendra brought and piloted the Bill sucessful-ly in the other House and had it passed unanimously. The elder statesmen of the other House and the oldest and the longest staying Member of the other House, and everyone, complimented the Minister for hig success in * getting the Bill unanimously passed in the other House. Not only the elder statesmen every Member, including the opposite Benches, complimented the Minister.

We know that the overage of Radio nowadays exceeds 97 per cent of the population and that of the TV exceeds 75 per cent of the population with more than 500 transmitting sta-

tions of Doordarshan and All India Radio. The reach of the radio is to such an extent that it can penetrate any area including the border areas and the remote corners of the country where the newspapers can reach only after a week or so. There are hourly despatches of news on the radio so much so that in the hour of crisis, just as the Chinese aggression in 1962 or the Indo-Pak conflict in 1971, the people could know the happenings and during those days it was the only media that could reach the people directly in no time. But, unfortunately, in spite of the huge coverage by the network of the Radio and Doordarshan, sufficient thought was not given to relieving these media from the schackles of the Government.

During the days of our freedom struggle, because Radio was owned by the colonial regime, only a little coverage was given to the national leaders who took part in the freedom struggle and their news was nlot broadcast in those days. Always AH India Radio acted as the British propaganda machinery and the work and the performance of the national leaders was played down during those "ays. A'fter 1947, when we got Independence, not much thought was given and Jawaharlal Nehru was on record on the floor of this House as having said that he would see that the AIR was converted into a public undertaking at a later stage. So, always a low priority was given to the credibility of AIR. After the 1962 Chinese aggression, it gained importance and that importance was recognised by the then rulers and so, a Committee was appointed with Mr. Chanda as the. Chairman and Ms. Mehra Masani as Secretary to go into the details and recommend such measures for liberating these two organs, [5] AIR and Doordarshan, from the shackles of the Government. That Committee recommended two autonomous bodies for AIR and Doordarshan separately. Unfortunately, none of those suggestions were implemented.

However, a code was framed for the AIR in 1970 and for the Doordarshan in 1976. But what happened during the days of the Emergency we all know pretty well. Emergency was declared and many people, including small people like me, were put in jail and 'for 19 months we were in jail in Rajamundry. During those days, All India Radio used to claim in its broadcast that the prices were coming down. We were given four or five rupees per day for our daily needs inside the prison. There was a warder in the prison who used to bring provisions from the provision shop outside the prison. He always quoted higher prices for these provisions, about three rupees or three-and-a-half rupees for a Kg. of rice and other such provisions. We used to ask him: "What is wrong with you? You are quoting such high figures whereas the Radio is claiming that the prices have come down and they are very low?" Then, one day, when we asked the same question, he replied: "I asked the shopkeeper saying that the detenus in our prison are saying that while the ATR is claiming that prices have come down, the prices quoted by you are high. Then he told me to go to Am in that case and ask them to supply those provisions at those rates. " This was the situation then.

Then, during the days of our conflict with Pakistan, Pakistan Radio was known as Jhutastan and AIR also, during the days of the Emergency, was known as such in Haryana and other border States of this country. It was because AIR was made to do the propaganda work for the ruling party and its leaders then. Sir, the All India Radio code approved by the Cabinet during 1967 and amended in 1970 was completely given a go-bye as soon as Emergency was declared, and national leaders bke Shri Jayaprakash Narayan, SMi I Morarji Desai as well as Chaudhuxi | Charan Singh were denigrated day

in and day out'through the media o'f All India Radio as well as Door-darshan.

Sir, we know that Shri Jayaprakash Narayan was called a fifth columnist and Shri Minoo Masani was called a fifth columinist.

Sir, we know what happened? On the 5th February 1977 at 7. 30 p. m. a message reached Doordarshan Kendra to announce on the consecutive day, on 6th February 1977 at 5 p. m. that instead of the film 'Waqt' film 'Bobby' would be telecast. The mes sage reached Doordarshan Kendra and they are in panic because the film was not available. So the Director rang Up to his counterpart at Bom bay to procure a copy of the film. The producer refused and said that that film was not available with him. So he was spending a very tough time.. At 11 o'clock in the night, the TV Centre, Bombay, rang up to say that they had got in touch with the Manager of R. K. Flms, producers of the film, who informed him that there was no print available in Bombay. So the poor fellow, the Doordarshan Director was panicky. He did not know what to do. Then at last on the 6th February in the afternoon somehow he could procure a copy of the film from the local distributors. Do you know, Sir, that it was intend ed only to thwart the audience not to go to listen to Shri Jayaprakash Narayan? At that time a rally was held here at the Beat Club to be addressed by Shri Jayaprakash Nara yan and Chaudhuri Charan Singh on that day. *(Time bell rings)* So to thwart them the change of film took place Instead of 'Waqt', film 'Bobby' was shown on that day. And the people were instructed in Doordarshan Kendra to destroy the film *Waqt' and they could take shelter and alibi that since the film is destroyed they are screening 'Bobby' in stead *dt* that. Now, these were the tactics practised by Mrs. Gandhi when she was the Prime Minister here. Likewise the mass media was misused day and night during the Emergency and after the Emergency also.

When the Janata Government came into power a committee was appointed, headed by Shri B. G. Verghese, to suggest ways and means to free the elecronic media from the shackles of the Government. According to the recommendations of that Committee a Bill was also prepared. But unfortunately because the Janata Government went out of power the Bill could not be enacted into law. *(Time bell rings).*

Later when Mrs, Gandhi staged a come-back, again a committee was appointed, headed by Shri P. C. Joshi. But, unfortunately, that report was kept under the carpet and the people, sycophants and others that are prone to power always, destroyed the electronic media to a large extent.

I am happy that at least now a Bill is ready and I hope that the Bill will be passed here unanimously, without any obstacle whatsoever.

Sir, in this, among the governors, specially it was mentioned that there was a governor in charge of finances. But, unfortunately, there was no mention of a person concerned about the programmes specifically. So I would like to suggest that a person may be entrusted specifically among the governors to look after the programmes. The word 'autonomy' does not figure in the whole Bill, throughout the Bill. The present Government headed by Mr. V. P. Singh is good. But if any draconian Government comes into power in future, they may not be given an opportunity to get away with it and to resort to their original methods, as they did during 1975. So, sufficient foolproof measures should be incorporated in the Bill and the proposed autonomous corporation should not be another public sector unit. It does not matter much if the power or authority shifts from Shastri Bhavan to Mandi House or

to Akashvani Bhavan. There must be pome strulcitunal and functional changes in the working of All India Radio as well as Doordarshan. It is mentioned that there should be one representative in the Board from the Union Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. This umbilical cord may be removed. There is always a Joint Secretary or an Under Secretary from the Ministry of Finance sitting on the Board o'f Management of the nationalised banks. This umbilical cord should not be there. *(Time bell rings)* In Clause 4, it gives dispersive qualities and ignores specialised skills as far as eminence in public life i_s concerned. So, this vague clause may also be worded in more expressive terms.

It is provided in Clauses 17 and 18 that the Doordarshan and AIR should necessarily depend on the Government of India for funds. Sufficient funds should be earmarked. If at all the funds are to be given by the Government, to maintain the autonomy of Doordarshan and All India Radio, funds should be given from the Consolidated Fund of India. They should not be at the mercy of the Government.

The. Vice-Chairman (Shri M. A. Baby) in the Chair.

Sir, with these remarks, I congratulate the Minister for this bold decision and historic steps.

SHRI KHYOMO LOTHA (Naga-land): I want your permission for one minute. Let me draw the attention of the Government to one thing. The meeting of the North-East Council was held in Guwahatti and 7 Chief Ministers attended it. But unfortunately Doordarshan has telecast only the Central Ministers and one Chief Minister for split second. All the remaining six Chief Ministers were blacked out. This is taken as discrimination, by the people of the North-Eastern States and they are feeling very bad. I think this is very unfortunate. Now that autonomy has been given to Doordarshan, I hope they will take care of this and no discrimination will be shown i_n telecasts. Otherwise the North-East will als_0 boycot viewing T. V.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: While Dr. Shivaji was speaking, the Minister from his own party was not present.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI M. A. BABY): The representative of the Government are here. Mrs. Veena Verma.

SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MA-THUR: Have you changed the order? I was coming immediately after Dr. Sivaji. Please see the list.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI M. A. BABY): Please don't obstruct. I am going by the list.

SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MA-THUR): I am not obstructing. I was told by the Chairman that I was to speak immediately after Dr. Sivaji. It does not matter if Madam speaks first.

(Interruptions)

श्रीमती वीणा वर्मा (मध्य प्रदेश) : माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, राष्ट्रीय मोर्चा सरकार ने प्रसार भारती विधेयक के रूप में जो राष्ट्र को भेंट दी है, उसकी ऐतिहासिकता पर खुशी से उछलने को देश फिलहाल तैयार नहीं। बल्कि यह ऐतिहासिक छलांग अब भी संदेह के घेरे में है। संशोधनों पर टिकी यह स्वायत्तता सही अर्थों में इन माध्यमों को कहां तक आज़ादी दे पाएगी, यह संदेहास्पद है। इसीलिए स्वायत्तता का सबसे पहले सपना देखने और दिखाने वाले आदि शिल्पी बी०जी० वर्गीस प्रसार भारती बिल के ढांचे को लेकर विचलित हैं। उन्हें उम्मीद नहीं है कि यह ढांचा भारतीय जनता को खुली हवा और सच्ची विश्वसनीयता का झोंका उपलब्ध

करा सकेगा। इन्हीं सब बिन्दुओं को ध्यान में रखकर कहा जा सकता है कि प्रसार भारती बिल में बहुत सी खामियां हैं।

मीडिया में स्वायत्तता की मांग दरअसल उसकी विश्वसनीयता और समाज में उसकी भूमिका से जुड़ी है। दरअसल स्वायत्तता एक जीवन मूल्य है। एक सांस्कृतिक वातावरण है, सिर्फ एक कानून मात्र नहीं, जिसे राजसत्ताएं दिया करती हैं। इसे दैनिक जीवन में अर्जित किया जाता है। मुझे खेद है कि इस प्रसार भारती विधेयक में इलेक्ट्रॉनिक मीडिया को स्वायत्तता देने का वादा किया गया है। परन्तु अनुभव बताता है कि देने वाला दाता कृपापूर्वक यदि स्वायत्तता देता है तो वह मूलतः अपनी परिभाषा और नियमों के साथ देता है जिनमें वे रास्ते खुले रहते हैं जिनसे हो कर वह छीन भी सकता है। मौजूदा ढांचे में सबसे बड़ी कमी भीतरी स्वायत्तता यानी कामकाज के स्तर पर स्वायत्तता का पूरी तरह अभाव है। कांग्रेस पार्टी की सरकार ने भी संवैधानिक स्वायत्तता के स्थान पर कामकाज के स्तर पर स्वायत्तता देने का वादा किया था। बिल में ऊपरी तौर पर संवैधानिक और नौकरशाही के स्तर पर स्वायत्तता तो दी गई है, पर आकाशवाणी और दूरदर्शन की कार्यप्रणाली तथा आंतरिक नीति निर्धारण को किसी स्तर पर छूट नहीं दी गई है। इससे इसकी पूरी प्रक्रिया बाधित होगी और स्वायत्तता का वह लाभ नहीं मिल सकेगा, जिसकी जरूरत थी। संवैधानिक स्वायत्तता से यह माध्यम एक बार फिर नौकरशाहों के हाथों की कठपुतली बनेगा और इन माध्यमों की विश्वसनीयता का पहले की तरह दिवाला पिट जाएगा। आंतरिक स्वायत्तता न मिलने का दृश्य ही है कि रेडियो दरदर्शन के पिछले पांच सालों में भारतीय जनता के बीच जबरदस्त विस्तार के बावजद इसके कार्यक्रमों में खुलापन नही आ सका और आज भी कई कार्यक्रम सेंसरशिप विवादों के घेरे जिनमें "खुलामंच आज कल के शिकार हैं । समाचार तो आज तक विश्वसनीयता अर्जित ही नहीं कर सके हैं।

इस समय मंडल आयोग के विरुद्ध हिन्दुस्तान की युवा शक्ति में आक्रोश है पर भारतीय दूरदर्शन उनकी कोई तस्वीर नहीं दिखाता। वह प्रधान मंत्री के बाढ़ के दौरे और शिष्टमंडल के मिलन दृश्य दिखाने और समाचार सुनाने में व्यस्त है।.....

SHRi V. NARAYANASAMY: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, the Ministers are not taking care of the speech. They are not hearing. They are chitchatting.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGDEEP DHANKAR): No, no. I am totally attentive.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI M. A. BABY): The Minister assures that he is totally attentive.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: I am very sorry, this is not the way. The Deputy Minister is sitting there chitchatting when a Member is speaking.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI M. A. BABY): I think, the Minister will take note of your complaint. Now, please go ahead.

श्रीमती वीणा वर्मा: इससे अधिक खुलापन तो कांग्रेस सरकार के समय ही था । जहां "जनवाणी" जैसे कार्यक्रम सीधे जनता की अदालत में मंत्रियों को घसीटते एह प्रसारित होते थे। उन पर कोई सेंसरशिप नही था । कांग्रेस शासन से शुरू हुई 'खुलापन' नीति ऐतिहासिक स्वायत्तता के उपहार के बावजूद दहबे जकड़न में है । अभी कुछ दिन पूर्व प्रसारित फोकस में राष्ट्रीय महिला आयोग पर बहस में विपक्षी कांग्रेस पार्टी की किसी महिला को न बुलाना, 'खुलापन' का उदाहरण तो नहीं पेश करता।

पूरे प्रसार भारती बिल का जो अंतिम रूप उभर कर सामने आया है वह निश्चित ही काफी जटिल और भारी भरकम है । फटाफट निर्णय और दनादन काम वाले आज के इस जेट युग में इस परिकल्पना को इतना जटिल बनाने की क्या आवश्यकता थी ? इसे आसान बनाया जा सकता था । इसका पूरा तंत्र ही छलांग लगाने जैसा है । इसमें इलेक्ट्रोनिक माध्यमों का एक अंदरूनी प्रशासन है जिसमें पहले 15 लोगों का प्रसार भारती बोर्ड है, एक अध्यक्ष है, सदस्यों की प्रसारण परिषद् है, 22 लोगों की संसदीय समिति है जो प्रसारण माध्यमों पर निगरानी रखेगी । इस संख्या के तहत काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों और प्रोग्राम आर्टिस्टों को राजनेताओं से लेकर नौकरशाहों के बीच लटकते रहना होगा । यह पूरी प्रक्रिया इन माध्यमों की कार्य प्रणाली को प्रभावित करेगी । स्वायत्तता का अर्थ है स्व-शासन का अधिकार । आकाशवाणी, दूरदर्शन में 28 हजार लोग काम करते हैं उनके लिए कार्यकुशलता कैसे बढ़ाई जा सकेगी इस बारे में एक शब्द भी नही कहा गया ।

प्रसार भारती निगम के निदेशक मंडल की जवाबदेही सुप्रीम कोर्ट की बजाय संसद के प्रति उत्तरदायी ठहराई गयी है । ऐसे में प्रसार भारती का नीति नियंता होने के कारण सत्ता चलाने वाली सरकार का विशेष परिस्थितियों में उच्छृंखल होने का खतरा स्वाभाविक है । यदि न्यायालय का हस्तक्षेप रहता तो फिर भी बेहतर होता । प्रस्ताव या निर्णय स्पष्ट बहुमत के आधार पर नहीं, संसद के कम से कम दो तिहाई बहुमत के आधार पर जुड़ने का प्रावधान बिल में होना चाहिए । इसके अधिकारों का निरंकुश इस्तेमाल संभव नहीं होगा ।

अध्याय 2 के धारा 3 के 5 "फ" के अनुसार एक प्रतिनिधि इंजीनियरों का और दूसरे कर्मचारियों का लिया जाना है इससे दिक्कतें बढ़ेंगी । इंजीनियर कहते हुए यह स्पष्ट नही है कि क्या पूरे तकनीकी स्टाफ को इस श्रेणी में शामिल किया जायेगा या कुछ को । यहां प्रबन्ध में श्रमिकों की भागीदारी की बात करके सरकार द्वारा यह सुविधा दी गई है लेकिन यह ध्यान देने की बात है कि है कि प्रसार भारती का निदेशक मंडल प्रबन्धक नही है । वह तो मात्र नीति नियंता है । ऐसे में इस भागीदारी का कोई प्रश्न नहीं । इतना ही नहीं रेडियो-दुरदर्शन के 26 हजार से ज्यादा कर्मचारियों के भीतर भी निदेशक के चुनाव को लेकर पहले से फैली राजनीति की जड़ें और गहरी होंगी तथा आंतरिक कलह बढ़ेगी जिसका असर प्रतिष्ठान की कार्यप्रणाली पर पड़ेगा और यह आन्दोलन का अखाड़ा बन कर रह जायेगा । लेकिन प्रोग्राम कलाकारों की सदस्यता को यह बिल सुनिश्चित नहीं करता जिनके लिए यह बिल लाया जा रहा है । इसीलिए मैं इसका विरोध करूंगी क्योंकि इसमें कलाकारों की भागीदारी बिल्कुल नहीं है ।

प्रस्तावित निगम के कामकाज की निगरानी के लिए निर्धारित 22 सदस्यीय समिति में 15 लोक सभा व 7 सदस्य राज्य सभा के होंगे जो समानुपातिक आधार पर चुने जायेंगे । हर तरह का आरक्षण देने वाली इस सरकार ने निगम में महिलाओं के लिए स्थान आरक्षित करने की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं की है । जिसकी सबसे अधिक जरूरत है । बिना आरक्षण के महिलाएं उचित स्थान से वंचित रहेंगी । खण्ड 3 में बोर्ड के सदस्यों में महिलाओं को अवश्य रखा जाना चाहिए था ।

परिषद् के 10 सार्वजनिक जीवन से आने वाले सदस्यों में से हिन्दी व अन्य भारतीय भाषाओं के साहित्य का प्रतिनिधित्व अवश्य होना चहिए । सरकार ने जिनके हाथों में आजादी सौंपी है उनकी निष्ठा के प्रति खुद भीतर ही भीतर भयभीत है ऐसे में सही आदमी की तलाश जरूरी है । यदि निगमों में सही लोग नहीं पहुंचेंगे तो उनका भी

वही हश्र होगा जो इसी तरह की स्वायत्तता प्राप्त कला, साहित्य संस्थाओं का है जहां घूस, लूट और आर्थिक घाटे विकृत संस्कृति के प्रचार प्रसार का बोलबाला है । वास्तविक चुनौती यही है कि आकाशवाणी और दूरदर्शन को स्वायत्तता की नदी में धकेल तो दिया गया है लेकिन क्या वे उसकी लहरों का पूरा आनन्द उठा पायेंगे ?

आखिर में मैं यह कहना चाहूंगी कि कोई भी माध्यम अपने समय के सामाजिक, सांस्कृतिक दबावों की गिरफ्त से बच नहीं सकता । इस हद तक हमारे इलेक्ट्रोनिक मिडिया भी उनसे मुक्त नहीं रह पाएंगे । इसके बावजूद वे सूचना देने, शिक्षित करने और जन रंजन के अपने मूल उद्देश्यों के प्रति पर्याप्त वफादार रह सकते तो यह कोई मामली उपलब्धि नहीं होती, ऐतिहासिक कार्य होता । लेकिन ऐसा नहीं होगा । खासतौर से जब प्रतिद्वंद्विता मुक्त प्रेस से हो । सरकार ने मिडिया के बाहरी अवरोधों को कम कर दिया है, लेकिन अब आंतरिक अवरोध खत्म करने की बारी उन लोगों की है जिनके हाथ में आधुनिक युग का सबसे ताकतवर माध्यम है । देखा जाय तो इन माध्यमों की सारी समस्या को वह बिल एक मामूली सी कानूनी समस्या में तब्दील करना चाहता है' । जबकि यह स्पष्ट है कि वह इन माध्यमों को स्टील अथोरिटी आफ इंडिया या एच०एम०टी० घड़ी बनाने वाली कंपनी जैसा संस्थान समझता है।

दरअसल जो लोग इन माध्यमों का भाग्य निर्धारण करने वाले हैं वे इन सबसे अपरिचित हैं । वे इनको प्रभाव डालने की क्षमता के बेहद ऊपरी रूपों को जानकर ही उत्तेजित हैं और इसीलिए वे इसके सदुपयोग की चिन्ता करने की जगह इसे दुरुपयोग से बचाने को व्याकुल हैं । इस तरह वह विधेयक एक रचनात्मक चिन्ता से शुरू नहीं होता । यह मानकर चलता और हमें मनवाकर चलता है कि इसका सदुपयोग तभी होगा जब इसका दुरुपयोग न हो । अब यह क्रम इस बिल द्वारा रचा जा चुका है । महोदय, ध्यान दिया जाय, खुद सूचना एवं प्रसारण मंत्री ने माना है कि यह विधेयक बुद्धिजीवी और माध्यम विशेषज्ञों की सभी उम्मीदों को पूरा नहीं करता, लेकिन इसके लक्ष्यों को ज्यों का त्यों और खालिस रखा गया है । मंत्री जी ने यह भी माना है कि टी०वी० और रेडियो की स्वायत्ता पर यह बिल आखिरी शब्द नहीं है । अतः यह बिल अधूरा व खामियों से भरा है । अतः मैं इसका विरोध करती हूं । परिषद (प्रसारण) के अधिकार सिफारिशी हैं । बोर्ड मनोनीत और एक कार्यकारिणी संस्था होगी और परिषद इन माध्यमों की फीड बैक यानी जनता और समाज के हस्तक्षप को नियमित करने वाली संस्था । बिल में इस संस्था को एक सिफारिशी संस्था बना दिया गया है जब कि उसे निर्णायक अधिकार स्वयं निर्णय ले सकने के लिए होने चाहिए थे जैसा कि बी०बी०सी० आदि प्रसारणों में है ।

उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, जो शासन आकाशवाणी और दूरदर्शन के लिए एक स्वायत्त संस्था की कल्पना करता है तो उसे ऐसी परिस्थितियों की भी रचना करनी होगी जिसमें यह संस्था सच्चे अर्थों में स्वायत्त हो सके । वास्तविकता तो यह है कि स्वतंत्रता कोई भौतिक स्थिति मात्र नहीं होती बल्कि यह एक मानसिक बनावट की उपज होती है । इसलिए जैसा समाज होगा वैसा ही उसका रेडियो होगा वैसी ही उसकी वाणी होगी । या यह कहना सही होगा कि जैसी वाणी होगी समाज की वैसी ही उसकी आकाशवाणी होगी । इस बिल में बहुत सी खामियों को देखते हुए मैं इस बिल का विरोध करते हुए इसको सेलेक्ट कमेटी को भेजने की मांग करती हूं ।

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : श्रीमन्, अच्छा होता, साल्वे साहब यहां होते या नबी साहब भी यहां होते... (व्यवधान) आप उनकी तरफ से अवश्य हैं, लेकिन

जो ख्याल उनमें है वह आप में कहां ? जलाल भी नबी साहब में हैं, और कुछ रत्न भी है । मैं आपकी इज्जत करता हूं, आखिर जो हकीकत है वह कहनी पड़ती है । लेकिन किसी की जो छवि होती है वह दूसरे की बराबरी नहीं कर सकती । कांग्रेस के रवैये से मुझे आफ़सोस है और दुःख भी हुआ है लेकिन अचम्भा नहीं जैसा कि किसी साथी ने कहा, दूसरे सदन में उन्होंने क्या किया और आज क्या कर रहे हैं । बात साफ़ है । कुछ संस्थाओं का यह चरित्र होता है कि बातों में कुछ और बाहिर में कुछ, लब पर कुछ और आंखों में कुछ, कुछ वैसी ही बात कांग्रेस की है । यहां कहा कि आपका साथ देंगे बिल पास करेंगे साल्वे साहब खड़े हुए और कहने लगे– I have stood to oppose this Bill lock stock and barel.

पानी जमीन से आसमान तक विरोध करेंगे । बात साफ़ है । जब चाहते हैं कि इसको किसी प्रकार से लटकाया जाय । कांग्रेस का हर मेम्बर जो बोला है उसने कहा कि इसको सेलेक्ट कमेटी को भेज दिया जाय अगर कांग्रेस की नीयत सेलेक्ट कमेटी में भेजने की थी तो मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि आपने यह बात लोकसभा में क्यों नहीं कही ?

श्री विठ्ठलभाई मोतीराम पटेल : आप लोकसभा की बात न कीजिये यहां की बात कीजिये ।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI M. A. BABY): Your name is there, Mr. Patel.

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : लोकसभा का नाम लेना जुर्म नहीं है पटेल साहब । ...**(व्यवधान)**..! लोकसभा का नाम लेना यहां मना नहीं है । वहां के काम के बारे में टीका करना गलत है । मैं लोकसभा पर टीका नहीं कर रहा हूं । मैं टीका आपकी पार्टी पर कर रहा हूं ।

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN (Maharashtra): I don't think that the proceedings in the Lok Sabha can be referred to in this House. That will not be proper.

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : आल राइट, चव्हाण साहब आप बुजर्ग हैं । आप कह रहे हैं तो कहता हूं कि एक जगह पर इनका रवैया था और इस सदन में इनका रवैया दूसरा है अब लोकसभा को हटाकर मैंने बात कही है कि एक जगह पर इनका रवैया सहयोग का था... **(व्यवधान)**

श्री विठ्ठलराव माधवराव जाधव : आपका रवैया हर जगह अलग अलग होता है... **(व्यवधान)**

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : आपको थोड़ी सी ईमानदारी बरतनी होगी हुजूर, शांति से सुनिये ।... **(व्यवधान)**... मैं बात सच है कि न हम सरकार में हैं, न उसके मुआफ़िक हैं ।

श्री विठ्ठलराव माधवराव जाधव : आपका रवैया... **(व्यवधान)**

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : इसको कहते हैं, न उनके खिलाफ़, न आपके खिलाफ़ यानी आजाद ।

श्री विठ्ठलभाई मोतीराम पटेल : न इधर के न उधर के ।

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : इधर उधर यह तो उनका है, उन्हें क्या कहूं जो किसी घाट पर जाना नहीं चाहते ।

श्री विठ्ठलभाई माधवराव जाधव : घाट पर हैं ।

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : श्रीमान साल्वे साहब ने जो रवैया अपनाया, कहा कि सलेक्ट कमेटी ने जाना चाहिये...

श्री रजनी रंजन साहू (बिहार) : माथुर साहब की हालत देखकर मुझे एक पंक्ति याद आती है–"अंदाज अपना-आईने में देखते हैं वो यह भी देखते हैं कि कोई देखता न होगा" ।

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : वाह वाह हजूर । एक शेर मैं वाह दूं कि वज्मे में है आबे जमजम नहीं , यहां कोई किसी से कम नहीं है । . . . (**व्यवधान**)

श्री विठ्ठलराव माधवराव जाधव : महोदय, मैं एक शेर सुनाता हूं । "किसको कहकर पत्थर मारु कौन पराया है, शीश महल में एक एक चेहरा अपना आता है।"

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : बिल्कुल ठीक कह रहे हैं । मेरे आईने दिल में आप अपनी शक्ल देख रहे हैं ।

SHRI R. GANESAN alias MISA R. GANESAN: I want to know whether a *mushaira* is going on here.

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : उनका इरादा है कि इसको किसी तरह से लटकाया जाय । इसको सलेक्ट कमेटी में भेजा जाय जिससे कुछ महीने निकल जायें । उसके बाद जब सलेक्ट कमेटी से इस सदन से पास हो जायेगा तो वह फिर वापस दूसरे सदन में जायेगा और बात लटक जायेगी । यह रवैया, आज का नहीं, सदा का रहा है । इस विषय में ये यह खेल इसलिये खेलना चाहते क्योंकि ये यह आशा लेकर बैठे हैं कि शायद बिल्ली के भाग से छींका टूट जाय और हम दुबारा आ जायें लेकिन हुजूर, मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि वह दिन हवा हुए जब खलीलखां फाख्ता उड़ाया करते थे । . . . (**व्यवधान**) . . .

श्री मोहम्मद उर्फ मीम अफजल (उत्तर प्रदेश) : न खुदा ही मिला न विसाले सनम, न इधर के रहे न उधर के रहे ।

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर: यह तो मुशाहरा हो गया ।

श्री मोहम्मद उर्फ मीम अफजल : आपके लिये नहीं, मैंने उनके लिये पढ़ा है ।

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : इनका सनम तो खत्म हो गया हजूर । हुकूमत इनकी सनम थी, वह गई, भाग गई, अब दूसरों के पास आ गई । अब क्या करियेगा ?

श्री रजनी रंजन साहू : आप तो न इधर के रहे न उधर के रहे ?

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : हम तो इधर के भी हैं अगर उधर के भी हैं । महोदय, यह देखिये कि मेरी स्पीच में दखल दिया जा रहा है । यह वक्त मेरा मत काटिये ।

THE VICE-CHARMAN (SHRI M. A. BABY): Please not yield to them.

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : आप जब यील्ड कर देते हैं, शेर सुनाने को इनको कह देते हैं तो मैं क्या करूं । मैं तो यील्ड आपको करूंगा, इनको नहीं ।

इनकी इच्छा यह है कि बिल को लटका कर रखो, शायद हम आ जाय । इनकी हुकूमत हमेशा प्रचार पर ही जिंदा रही है । एक साथी ने मिसाल दिया कि सन् 1947 में जब हिन्दुस्तान आजाद हुआ उस समय पंडित जवाहर लाल नेहरू जी ने कहा था कि हमको मीडिया आजाद करना पड़ेगा । बी०बी०सी० जैसा एक नक्शा बनायेंगे । बात टल गयी । उस वक्त टी०वी० नहीं था । उसके बाद लाल बहादुर शास्त्री जी आये । श्रीमती गांधी उनकी ब्राडकास्टिंग मिनिस्टर थीं । चन्दा कमेटी बनायी गयी उस कमेटी ने अपनी रिपोर्ट दी । 64 में बनायी गयी थी, 66 में रिपोर्ट दी । इस बीच में लाल बहादुर शास्त्री साहब चले गये चलो इंदिरा गांधी जी आ गयीं । उन्होंने जो चन्दा कमेटी बनायी थी, और 66 में जिसकी रिपोर्ट आई थी, उसको उन्होंने रद्द कर दिया । क्यों कर दिया ? बात साफ है कि पंडित जी ने बात कही थी, एक जो ख्वाब देखा था कि एक आजाद रेडियो, टीवी होना चाहिए, उनके बाद कांग्रेस सरकार उसे मंजूर नहीं करना चाहती थी, बात को लटका कर रख दिया । उसकी पराकाष्ठा होती है श्रीमन्, कब, 1975 के अंदर । मास्वे साहब और नबी साहब ने कहा कि कांग्रेस का कंसेप्ट है कि हमको

आजादी चाहिए । मैं कांग्रेस के मित्रों से पूछना चाहूंगा और उनसे भी जो उस समय उधर थे, मैं उनको भी बख्श नहीं रहा । आज बहुत से जो इधर बैठे हैं, बहुत से उधर थे, वे भी उस जुल्म सितम में शामिल हैं, आप भी शामिल हैं, इसलिए अगर कोई इधर से कहता है कि आपकी नीयत साफ नहीं है तो मुझे सुबह होता है कि इनकी भी नीयत साफ थी कि नहीं! क्यों ? क्योंकि पहले आप भी उधर ही थे । 75 से लेकर 77 तक जो जुल्म सितम ढाये गये रेडियो टी०वी० पर जो प्रचार किया गया उसमें बहुत से जालिम इकट्ठे ही थे । मगर कौन था आजाद ? आजाद मेरी पार्टी थी । जमाना बदलता है, 77 आता है । जनता मोर्चा की सरकार बनती है । मेरे मित्र और नेता श्री आडवानी जी इसके मंत्री बनते हैं । सबसे पहले यदि किसी ने कुछ काम किया तो मेरी पार्टी ने किया । कई बार समाचार पत्र लिखते हैं (व्यवधान)

श्रीमती कमला सिन्हा (बिहार) : मेरा प्वाइंट आफ़ आर्डर है... (व्यवधान) उस समय 77 में आपकी पार्टी नहीं थी जनता पार्टी थी। एक ही पार्टी थी ।

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : आप लोड़ा सा भूल रही हैं मडम । पहले सरकार बनी थी जनता पार्टी बाद में बनी । पहले सरकार बन गयी थी । जनता पार्टी एक मई को बनी और उससे जब आडवाणी जी सरकार में आए मैं उस समय जनसंघ में अलग था। एक पार्टी नहीं बनी थी । खैर चलिए । अगर बहिन इसी बात से खुश हैं तो इन्हीं को खुश कर देते हैं । जनता पार्टी ही थी चलिए । लेकिन मंत्री तो आडवाणी जी थे । उन्होंने सबसे पहले आकर यह काम किया कि चुनाव प्रचार में सब पार्टियों को बराबर समय दिया जाए । उससे पहले इलेक्शन कमीशन बराबर लिखता रहा था कि चुनाव के दौरान सब पार्टियों को समय दिया जाए । मुझे याद है सन् 1992-93 के अंदर हम लोगों ने सर्वप्रथम बात उठायी थी कि चुनावों में सब पार्टियों को रेडियो पर समय दिया जाए । दिया नहीं गया । बात किस पर अटकी थी ? कांग्रेस के लोगों का कहना था कि पार्टियों को समय दिया जाए लेकिन जितनी शक्ति उनकी सदन में है उतने अनुपात से दिया जाए । उस समय जनता पार्टी ने और मेरे मित्र आडवाणी जी ने सबसे पहले कहा कि नहीं सबको बराबर समय दिया जाना चाहिए । इलेक्शन कमीशन ने आखिर में अपनी बात को वापस ले लिया । इसके बाद इतना ही नहीं, मोरारजी भाई प्रधान मंत्री थे । प्रधान मंत्री का रेडियो पर भाषण होता है, उसके बाद विरोधी दल के नेता के नाते से कांग्रेस के नेताओं को रेडियो पर बोलने दिया गया ।

This is the true spirit behind the Bill.

मैं बधाई चाहता हूं आज सहयोगी मित्रों को कि उन्होंने चाहे इमरजेंसी के दौरान वे कांग्रेस में थे परन्तु जो मंत्री महोदय हैं वे तो खैर कांग्रेस में कभी नहीं थे उन्होंने अपने इस वायदे को पूरा किया है । लेकिन आजादी क्या है और क्यों है और कब है ? यह सवाल बड़ा गहरा है । साल्वे साहब और आजाद साहब से सहमत हूं कि आजादी शब्दों में नहीं होती । यह बात सच है । लेकिन मुझे दुख होता है इन मुद्दों पर जिन पर उन्होंने मुखालफत की है इक्जैक्टली ये ही मुद्दे हमारे मार्गदर्शक है हमारे पक्ष में है । आजादी का मतलब है स्वतंत्रता से काम कर पाना और भय न हो । नबी साहब ने कहा कि हमारे मैनीफेस्टो में लिखा है कि गवर्नमेंट ओन्ड रेडियो आदि होना चाहिए । गवर्नमेंट ओन्ड होने के बाद आजादी कहां रहेगी । यदि उन्हें शक और शुबहा यह है, जैसे साल्वे साहेब ने कहा था हमको संदेह है कि जब बोर्ड बनाया जाएगा उस में राष्ट्रपति जिसे नियुक्त करेंगे आप ही की पार्टी का होगा । मैं उनसे पूछना चाहता हूं कि हुजूर यहां तो आज राष्ट्रपति नियुक्त करेंगे पूरी आजादी के साथ और उस में दूसरे बाहर के लोग भी होंगे उससे तो

[जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर]

आजादी खत्म हो जाएगी लेकिन गवर्नमेंट ओन्ड होगा जैसे कि ओन्ड था तो उससे आजादी रह जाएगी? मेरी समझ में नहीं आता। कहते हैं कि फंक्शनल आजादी चाहिए। बड़ी अच्छी बात है। मैं भी पिछले समय में ब्राडकास्टिंग मिनिस्ट्री की कंसलटेटिव कमेटी में था। यह कहा जाता है कि सब फंक्शनल आजादी है। फंक्शनल आजादीका मतलब क्या था? तो अगर पुराने मंत्री का नाम ले दूंगा, तो शोर मच जाएगा। इसलिए मैं मंत्री का नाम नहीं लेता। बिहार के थे। वहां से फोन जाता था कि हुजूर, यह समाचार देना है कि नहीं देना है। यह पूछते थे कि यह लाईन देनी है कि नहीं देनी है।

अभी अहलुवालिया जी ने या पाण्डेय जी ने बिहार का उल्लेख किया, श्री लालू प्रसाद यादव जी का, पर मंत्री महोदय ने उनको कंट्राडिक्ट किया है। बात ठीक होगी। लेकिन मैं कहता हूं कि यदि ऐसी घटना हुई भी, या दूसरे साल्वे साहब ने एक घटना का उदाहरण दिया था जिसमें केन्द्रीय मंत्री महोदय पर यह आरोप बार-बार लगाया जा रहा है कि उन्होंने दूरदर्शन पर जार्ज फर्नांडीज के बयान को एडिट किया था। बात ठीक है। मैं मानता हूं कि नहीं करना चाहिए था। गलती की, लेकिन इस प्रसार भारती बिल के पास होने के बाद एक्जेक्टली यही रुकावट होगी।

यही इसमें ताकत है या शक्ति है कि यह कोई कर नहीं सकेगा।

दूसरी एक बात मैं कांग्रेस से कह दूं—यह कहते हैं कि फंक्शन आजादी है। फंक्शनल आजादी का मतलब क्या है? मैं इस बात को समझ नहीं पाता हूं कि गवनमेंट ओन्ड होने के बाद आजादी रह सकती थी और प्रसार भारती बिल में आजादी नहीं है। यह एटीट्यड के ऊपर निर्भर करता है। यदि सरकार का एटीट्यड यह हो कि हमें आजादी नहीं देनी चाहिए। साल्वे साहब ने एक विरोध किया था कि कमेटी में सरकार की इच्छानुसार नियुक्ति होगी। आपको बी० बी० सी० का मालूम है? बी० बी० सी० के जितने भी मेम्बर्ज होते हैं, नियुक्त होते हैं, कोई भी मेम्बर बाहर का नहीं होता है, सारे के सारे गवर्नमेंट नियुक्त करती है और फिर भी यह इंडिपेंडेंट है।

इसीलिए असली बात यह है कि आप स्वतंत्रता देना चाहते हैं कि नहीं। बस फर्क इतना है कि आपकी नीयत है, तो स्वतंत्रता हो जाएगी और यदि नीयत नहीं होगी, तो नहीं होगी। इसका सबूत यह है कि अगर सरकार चाहती, तो मंत्री जी को सभी अधिकार दे सकती थी, लेकिन बिल में मंत्री जी को कोई अधिकार नहीं दिया गया है।

एक और संदेह प्रकट किया गया है। गुलाम नबी आजाद साहब ने प्रकट किया है कि सरकार का कंट्रोल नहीं रहेगा। अजब बात है। एक तरफ साल्वे साहब कहते हैं कि कंट्रोल बहुत हो जाएगा और दूसरी तरफ उनके साथी कहते हैं कि कंट्रोल नहीं रहेगा। यह बताइये कि आप कंट्रोल चाहते हैं कि नहीं चाहते हैं? लेकिन बीच का रास्ता होना चाहिए, कंट्रोल हो, लेकिन न भी हो। कंट्रोल न हो का मतलब है कि स्वच्छंदता नहीं होनी चाहिए। क्या ऐसा स्वछंद निकाय खड़ा करेंगे जिसमें जो चाहे, जो कुछ करता रहे। बी०बी०सी० की उस बात से मैं सहमत नहीं हूं कि जब उन्होंने एक मुल्क पर हमला किया सरकार ने कहा, प्रधान मंत्री मिसेज थैचर ने कहा कि अमुक समाचार और बयान नहीं जाना चाहिए, परन्तु उन्होंने वह समाचार दिया।

एक माननीय सदस्य: आकलैंड पर हमला... **(व्यवधान)**

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर: इस प्रकार की आजादी हमें नहीं चाहिए।

सरकार के पास यह अधिकार थोड़ा बहुत होना चाहिए कि वह डायरेक्शन दे सके। यह बिल्कुल ठीक व्यवस्था है । स्वच्छंद होने पर--कई बार लोग सोचते हैं और आम तौर से जो पोलिटकल आदमी है, उनके सामने केवल आजादी का केवल एक मतलब होता है कि मेरी न्यूज कितनी आती है, कितनी नहीं आती । लेकिन मित्रो, मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि जो आपकी आधे-पौने घंटे की न्यूज होती है, वह टी०वी० का बहुत बड़ा भाग नहीं है, एक बी०जे०पी० की न्यूज आई, कल कांग्रेस की नहीं आई, कांग्रेस की आई, जनता दल की मेरी नहीं आई--यह बहुत छोटी चीज है । लेकिन असली आजादी का मतलब है कि आप पूरे पर्सपेक्टिव में देश का नक्शा क्या रखना चाहते हैं? आप पूरे उद्योग और उद्यम हैं, उनका क्या नक्शा रखना चाहते हैं?

इसलिए मैं मंत्री महोदय से निवेदन करूंगा कि आप कैसा बोर्ड नियुक्त करेंगे? क्या बोर्ड ऐसे लोगों से भरा होगा, जिनके सामने देश की एकता, अखंडता यहां के इतिहास और संस्कृति का कोई चित्र नहीं होगा? क्या केवल ऐसे लोग होंगे कि जो अपने मनगढंत कहानियों और विचारों के आधार पर देश के सामने चित्र रखना चाहेंगे?

टीपू सुल्तान की बात करते हुए, गुलाम नबी आजाद ने टीका की थी । उन्होंने कहा कि किसी ने एक थैली दे दी, राज बदल गया, जमीन दे दी, राज बदल गया । मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि अगर टीपू सुल्तान को लेना था तो क्या वह इतिहास का सच्चा प्रतिनिधि हैं? मेरे बहुत से साथियों ने उसका विरोध किया था।

इसीलिए मैं कहता हुं कि जब बोर्ड बनेगा तो उसमें ठीक आदमी रखना चाहिए आजादी का मतलब स्वछंदता नहीं होन चाहिए इस प्रकाके इतिहासकार इस प्रका के विचार रखने वाले लोग हो, जिनके सामने देश की संस्कृति और इतिहास का एक थोथा नक्शा हो । मैं नहीं कहता कि समाचार का होना, न होना महत्व नहीं रखता उसका छोटाबड़ा होना बहुत मामूली बात है ।

But how do you protect the nation?

सवाल है कि आप हर देश को, राष्ट्र को किधर ले जाना चाहते हैं, दिशा किधर घुमाना चाहता हैं, महत्व की बात यह हैं। इसलिए मंत्री महोदय से सविनय निवेदन करुगा कि नियुक्ति करते समय इस पक्ष का भी ध्यान रखें कि कोई इस प्रकार के लोग न हों । उदाहरण के रुप में मैं कह रहा हूं, मंत्री महोदय जानते हैं कि पिछली सरकार एक इतिहासकारों का एक गुट बजाया था, कमेटी बनाई थी, जो कि आजादी की लडाई की जितनी भी फ़िल्में बनेंगी, जितने भी सीरियल बनेंगे, उनको देखेगी, लेकिन टीपू सुल्तान की फ़िल्म उसको नहीं दिखाई गई, यह सीरियल उसको नहीं दिया गया, क्या नहीं दिया गया ? It is a mistake.

इस प्रकार की गलतियां न हों, इसलिए मैं निवदन करना चाहता हूं कि आज का जो बिल है यह बिल स्वछंदता और नौकरशाही, दोनों के बीच की एक स्थिति हैं जो आज की आवश्यकता को पूरा करता है। उसमें कहीं न कहीं छिद्र होंगे । मैं मानता हूं छिद्र हो सकते हैं, कहीं न कहीं कमी हो सकती है। साल्वे साहब ने संविधान के... (व्यवधान)

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: About the serial "Tipu Sultan", I may tell you it is based on a noval. It is not based on a history book.

SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR: I know that. It is based on s novel, but it claimed in the preliminary remarks that it is apart from the history, when it begins saying that once it so happened from Bengal to other parts of India, when Britishers reigned over the country etc. etc. It was there in the preliminary remarks in spite of the fact an ob-

jection was raised. A sort of an announcement is made, which is now a modified. But earlier, what they did was that they pronounced that right from Bengal to South India, Britishers were doing this and this. Therefore, it is so. It provided a sort of historical background. It is only after much of discussions, that, that was changed a little.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI M. A. BABY): Please conclude.

श्री ज .दीश प्रसाद माथुर : उन्होंने आर्टिकल 371 का ि क्र किया, देखिए, बाकी की लोगतो मेरा समय खा गए ।

THE VICE-CHARMAN (SHRI M. A. BABY): Only three minutes. Your time is already over.

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : आपकी इनायत है तो दस तो कर ही लूंगा । उन्होंने कहा कि बोर्ड के हटाए जाने के बारे में उन्होंने आर्टिकल 317 का ि क्र किया, ठीक बात है, आर्टिकल 317 के अंतर्गत एक प्रक्रिया दी गई हैं कि पब्लिक सर्विस कमीशन के लोगों को कैसे हटाया जाए । हमारे संविधान के अनुच्छेदों में दिया गया है कि सुप्रीम कोर्ट के जजेज को कैसे हटाया जाए, एकाउन्टेंट जनरल को कैसे हटाया जाए, सर्विस कमीशन के मैंबर्ज को कैसे हटाया जाए । कारण क्या है ? कारण यह है कि इनके हटाए जाने की प्रक्रिया इतनी सरल न हो कि जब चाहे जिसको हटा दें और इतनी कठिन भी न हो कि किसी को हटाया ही न जा सके । वह जो प्रक्रिया दी गई है आर्टिकल 317 में पब्लिक सर्विस कमीशन के मैंबर्ज को हटाने की, लगभग वही प्रक्रिया यहां के बोर्ड के मेंबर्ज को हटाने की भी है । कारण क्या है ? जैसे नबी साहब ने कहा, हम तो चाहते हैं कि सरकार ओन्ड होना चाहिए । अगर सरकारी जिल्लाह चाहेगा, बर्खास्त कर देगा, लेकिन जान-बूझ कर बधन लगाया गया है सरकार के ऊपर, स्वयं अपनी शक्ति के ऊपर बंधन लगाया है कि नहीं, हम ऐसा नहीं करेंगे वही होगा जो पब्लिक सर्विस कमीशन को हटाने के लिए उपबंध है पहले जांच होगी, सुप्रीम कोर्ट में । बाकायदा सुप्रीम कोर्ट की जांच के बाद, तब फिर राष्ट्रपति हटाएगा ।

It is a long process.

उसके बाद दलील क्या दी गई है । अजीब तमाशा है । कहते हैं कि साहब, इतना सा तरीका है, प्रोसैस है कि इस दौरान आदमी रिटायर हो जाएगा । कमाल है, एक तरफ़ चाहते हैं कि स्वछंद न हों, एक तरफ़ चाहते हैं कि आसानी से आदमी हटाया जाए । लेकिन उन्होंने अगला उपबन्ध पढ़ा नहीं है कि यदि ऐसा होगा तो इस बीच वह मैम्बर सस्पैंड किया जा सकेगा । यह उन्होंने पढ़ा नहीं है । मैं समझता हूं कि वह अगर पढ़ लेते तो शायद अच्छा होता । लेकिन कुछ बातें मैं अपने इधर के मित्रों से भी कहना चाहूंगा । एक जो बोर्ड बनाया गया है उसमें एक बहुत बड़ी कमी है । उसमें टी०वी० के डायरेक्टर जनरल और रेडियो के डायरेक्टर जनरल, दोनों को मेंबर बना दिया गया है । यह क्यों ? एक ही कैटेगरी के लोग हैं । इसमें जो इन्जीनियरिंग डिपार्टमेंट है उसका कोई उल्लेख और ध्यान नहीं है । यह हो सकता है कि इन दोनों वेतनमान थे कुछ थोड़ा सैंहत अन्तर हो, थोड़ा-बहुत ओहदे में अन्तर हो, लेकिन बजट का 75 फ़ीसदी पैसा टैक्नीकल स्टाफ़ इस्तेमाल करता है । 75 फ़ीसदी से ज्यादा व्यय इंजीनियर्स करते हैं । इंजीनियर्स बहुत सारी चीजों को देखते हैं । एक्सपैंशन होगा तो कौन करेगा ? जो एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन करने वाले लोग हैं— आय०ए०एस० के हों या नॉन आय० ए० एस० हों, उनके सामने छोटा नक्शा होता है । आप कह सकते हैं कि जिस वक्त काम होगा, इंजीनियर्स को बला लेंगे । तो केवल इस्तेमाल करने के लिए बुला लेंगे । मेरा सुझाव यह है हालांकि सूट हो गया है, कि जहां रेडियो या टेलिविजन दोनों के डायरेक्टर हैं, कम-से-कम एक जगह पर इंजीनियर इन चीफ़ भी होना चाहिए । हो सकता कि उपेंद्र जी कह दें कि अब सुझाव बीच में कैसे काम आएग अब तो मैं मान नहीं सकता

यदि दुर्भाग्य से और कांग्रेस पार्टी के सौभाग्य से यह बिल सलेक्ट कमेटी को चला गया तो चाहूंगा कि कम-से-कम यह परिवर्तन तो होना चाहिए ।

श्री रजनी रंजन साहू : आप साथ देंगे ? आप साथ देंगे तो चला जाएगा ?

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : मैं गुनाहगारों का साथ क्यों दूं ? अगर आप पूरी आजादी नहीं देना चाहते तो मैं आपका साथ क्यों दूं ? आप तो उसे गवर्नमेंट ऑड बनाना चाहते हैं, मैं आपका साथ क्यों दूंगा ।

मैं उपेन्द्र जी को दूसरा रास्ता बता रहा हूं, अगर यह नहीं हो सकता तो कम-से-कम उनको पर्मानेंट इनवायटी कर के बुलाना चाहिए । उनकी आवाज शामिल होनी चाहिए ।

दूसरे सर्विस कैडर का क्या होगा उनकी बात साफ़ नहीं है ? यह तो कहा गया है कि जितने कर्मचारी हैं वह उस में स्वीकार किए जाएंगे और उनको ऑप्शन दिया जाएगा । मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि यदि वर्कुवफ़ल 5 और थे कर्मचारी हूं, मैंने कहा कि मैं ब्राडकास्टिंग कार्पोरेशन में रहना नहीं चहता । where I will go. क्या उन को मिनिस्ट्री में एबजार्ब किया जाएगा ! फ़िर कुछ जो भेदभाव हो रहा है प्रोड्यूसर्स के साथ वह ठीक है ? प्रोड्यूसर्स वास्तव में काम करते हैं, कार्यक्रम बनाये हैं, असली चीज वह लाते हैं, एडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव काडर तो केवल कागज पर दौड़ता है । लेकिन उनके लिए आपने कोई रास्ता नहीं खोला । क्या प्रोड्यूसरों के लिए रास्ता खोलेंगे अगर क्रम हीं हो तो रूथ्स गनातू समय प्रोड्यूसर के लिए रास्ता खोलने का प्रबंध करना चाहिए

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI M. A. BABY): Now please try to conclude.

SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MA-THUR: I will not take more than two minutes.

सावधानी बरतनी पड़ेगी, जैसाकि मैंने प्रारंभ में कहा कि आजादी का मतलब स्वच्छंदता न हो । ऐसा न हो कि यह कार्पोरेशन केवल एक व्यापारिक संस्था बन जाए । आज भी टी०वी० से पैसा कमाया जाता है । मैं जानता हूं कि टी०वी० सीरियल्स के बने और उनके मन्जूर होने में हेराफ़ेरी होती है । लेकिन यह ठीक नहीं होगा कि उनको आमदनी करनी है, इसलिए आमदनी के लिए वे जो चाहें करें यह केवल एक व्यापारिक संस्था न बने, इस बारे में कम-से-कम आपको सीरियल्स बनाते समय ध्यान रखना चाहिए ।

अब साल्वे साहब, मैं आपसे कुछ बात निवेदन करना चाहूंगा । साल्वे साहब, आपके और नबी साहब के बीच परस्पर विरोध है । आपने स्वयं बहुत-सी बातें अंतःविरोधी कही हैं । आपने चाहा है कि कंट्रोल रहे । जहां कंट्रोल है उसको आपने लम्बा बता दिया है । मैं चाहूंगा कि आपके जो आगे कहना हों वे आपके जो ख्यालात हैं, उनको वजाहत करें, इसे स्पष्ट कर दें। इतनी बात कहकर मैं इस बिल का समर्थन करता हूं और आप ने जो सावधानियां बरतनी हैं जिनका मैंने उल्लेख किया है मैं समझता हूं कि मंत्री महोदय उन पर ध्यान देंगे।

SHRI DAVID LEDGER (ASSAM): Mr. Vice-Chairman, I like to support the Prasar Bharati Bill, 1990. At the very outset I would like t_0 congratulate the Government and the Information and Broadcasting Minister in particular for bringing in this historic Bill. I would call the Bill historic because for the first time an attempt is made to free the electronic media from its shackles, because for the first time the constant meddling of the Government into the affairs of the media is sought to be put to an end. I would call the Bill historic al'so because for the first time the round-the-clock news tailoring asd management in the most blatant and outrageous manner is coming to an end.

[Shri David Hedger]

Indeed to those of us who remam-ber how brazenly the two media were used by our erstwhile rulers, how entertainment an^ information took. a back seat to political indoctrination and building of personality cult, this Bill has come as a great relief.

The Prasar Bharati Bill i_s a fulfilment of the National Front Government's promise to provide an open Government to the people. And it is heartening to note that wind of change is already blowing. For the first time contrasting opinions, and views are being telecast and the Opposition party is being given a fair deal. And this is exactly what the proposed Prasar Bharati Broadcasting Corporation ■will be expected to do. One basic objective of the Corporation will be to respect and safeguard the citizen's right to information unless the new set-up ensures a free and fruitful flow of information in a candid arid objective manner, the very purpose of bringing the change will be frustrated and Akashvani and Doordarshan will once again remain mere propaganda chnnels of the powers that be. Electronic media is a great source of power for any Government. It takes a lot of guts to give up this power. It is in this context that the decision of the National Front Government to liberate Akashvani and Doordarshan from the Government control should be judged.

[The Deputy Chairman in the Chair]

The Bill initially introduced in December, 1989 by the new Government was followed by nation-wide debates, seminars and discussions. Views were given by individuals, groups, political parties and non-political organisations. During this Session itself, valuable discussion have taken place in the Lok Sabha and also in this House today. Some of the important amendments moved by the hon. Members in the Lok Sabha belonging to various political parties have been accepted and the loopholes and shortcomings which appeared in the original Bill have now by and large been removed. This is a very positive sign. The inclusion of the Directors General of Doordarshan and Akashvani as ex-officio members of the Board and also of two elected representatives from among the employees of the Corporation has dispelled the misgivings that the people in the Doordarshan and Akashvani would not have an_v say in the affairs of the new Corporation. This will give the institution a far more democratic look. It is heartening to note that the Doordarshan officials who were earlier skeptical about the functional autonomy that would accure to them under the new dispensation have themselves expressed the view that the new structure will help remove some of the irritants and constraints which they faced earlier.

Some hon. Members have expressed the apprehension that the multi-national companies will use the Corporation to promote unscrupulous consumerism through excessive commercial advertisements. Such a tendency shall have to be checked. Liberal views in this regard simply with a view to \--arn more money will prove detrimental to the interest of the media and will be an injustice to the viewers. I would like to caution the Gover ment to make use of the powers to prescribe a time limit to advertise m -Ats in an appropriate manner as to check excessive close of consul, leiism creeping into the media. The amendment to clause 1403) provi. ding for inclusion of four Members of Parliament, two from each House, in the Broadcasting Council is another welcome move. Similarly, the in cor potation of a new provision in the fornv of clause 13 which provides for constitution of a Parliamentary Committ'^e consisting of 22 Members from bot> the Houses to oversee the functioning of the Corporation has brought in accountability to the new system.

I congititulate the Minister for displaying hi? maturity in accepting the

amendments to clause 11 of the Bill pertaining to providing for dismissal or removal from service or reduction in rank is suggested by some hon. Members of Lok Sabha for protection >of the interest of the employees.

Clause 12 of the Bill lays down the guidelines which it shall be the duty of the Corporation to follow. I would like to suggest that the broadcasting service should make as many quality programmes promoting secularism and communal harmony as possible. Today, the country is facing unprecedented communal strains and strifes. This is weakening the nation. A much greatei awareness in this direction has "become necessary. Priority should be awarded to programmes highlighting social injustice and social exploitation like dowry, sati, untouchability and oppression and persecution of Hari-jans and other weak and downtrodden classes. Special efforts should be made to highlight the rich and colourful cultures of the various regions of the country. This will help us to know and understand one another better besides bringing us closeer and in the ultimate analysis, help promote national integration.

Some of the advertisement programmes of Doordarshan lack the touch of Indian culture. They are more or less westernised and are at times quite bad in taste and even scandalous. These programmes should be replaced by programmes of better taste and refinement in consonance with Indian culture.

like to' make is that while constitu ting the Board, all parts of the country should, as far as possible, be given representation. Otherwise there might, be feeling of deprivation Similarly, the views of the State Governments should be obtained at the time of formation of Regional Councils in true federal spirit. The Rec- ruitment Boards spirit. The Recruitment Boards, as provided for in section 10, should be given a truly representative character and should be manned with people from the par-ticulai area or region concerned.

Before this Government came to power TV and radio had all along been under the direct control and supersvision of the Government. And we know the brazen manner in which the power was misused to suit the interests of the ruling party. The Prasar Bharati Broadcasting Corporation should be allowed to function as a truly autonomous body, free from unnecessary Government interference. The Bill will definitely of the electronic media provided it functions within the parameters of checks and balances. These checks and bal- ances are as important as the structural changes and safeguards. The people in charge shall have to make the best use of their vision and values and their creative excellence in producing quality programmes. A_n at- mosphere shall have to be created where independent-minded professionalism is encouraged.

Madam, freedom of electronic media from Government-control is a subject which has exercised the minds of the right-thinking people of this country from more than two decade now. There have been debates and discusssions in a subtle manner though. The Janata Government during the late 70s, concaptualised it and attempts were made to bring about a change. But the efforts did not fructify because of changes in the country's political scene. What happened in the 80s, especially between 1984 and 1989 is something the country would surely like to forget.

Despite the reservations, the Bill has been supported by all political parties. This in itself is a great achievement. I sincerely hope that the proposed Prasad Bharati Corporation which will come into being in a few months' time from now will function as a genuinely autonomous body with the highest degree of credibility and will besides entertaining, 'informing and educating millions of people of

[Shri David Hedger]

this country, strengthen and enrich our democratic traditions.

Before I conclude, I would once aganst congratulate the Government for having honoured the commitment made in the National Front manifesto by bringing this Bill. Thank you, Madam.

SHRI N. E. B ALAR AM: Madam, Deputy Chairman, I rise to support this Bill. The purpose of the Bill is to grant autonomy to the electronic media like radio and television. Before going into the merits of the Bill, I would like to congratulate the Minister and the Government on having brought this Bill. I hope this House will agree with me. *(Interruptions)* Of course, there were some speeches made by some of my hon. friends opposite criticising the Bill. I have heard a remark that this is an ugly hasty step; the Bill is brought with ugly haste without having serious discussions or serious consultations and there are a numbe$_r$ of faults a number of mistakes. Such remarks were made by one of the top leaders of the Congress party. I think we should not forget the history behind the Bill. For the last three decades, there was a long debate, very serious debate, going on inside and outside Parliament and in the press about the functioning of the electronic media. Serious opinions were expressed I°^{n}S that autonomy should be granted to these media. So this is not a new subject at all. According to me the present Government is trying to sum up—I do not sap very successfully, but they are now trying to sum up—the three-decade debate that was going on in this country. That is how I look at it. It does not mean that all of Us are very much satisfied with it. There is enough scope to improve this legislation. But essentially speaking, the intention of this Bill is to strengthen democracy inside the country. I think there are no two opinions about it, but I agree with the observation made by Shri Ghulam Nabi Arad that there are two concepts now going in on this debate. One concept is if we go through this Bill, it contains a consensus. Although many weaknesses are there, this Bill contains a consensus. It is giving full autonomy to the mass media. By autonomy what I understand is that there is no scope for the Government to interfere politically in the functioning of these two institutions of mass media, I think it is a right step. That was the essence of the debate going on in the counrty for the last so many years. Mr. Salve himself had conceded while he was speaking that there was some over-exposure, the very word he used. When he was speaking I was very keenly listening to his speech. He was saying that there was some overexposure in the past. He wa$_s$ saying it carefully. That was there. There was a strong opposition to that overexposure. That is the main complaint from the Opposition during that time. Now the same argument is advanced by the Congress benches for the last six or eight months. They say this Government is doing the same thing. It may be true or not—I am not going into that problem—but that argument itself shows that all of us want autonomy to be given to this mass media. That argument is only strengthening this Bill. -If you are serious about your argument that this mass media is utilised by the Government according to its own desire, according to its own will, what is the solution? They only possible solution is to give more freedom, more autonomy to these intitutions. I think this is the attempt on the par of his Government. They are doing it by giving more freedom, more autonomy, to these institutions. I was listening to the argument from the other side. I think there is a mistake on the Part of the Congress Party—I am not going to make a criticism—but what I feel is that your concept is very vague. You are not very clear about your own concept of autonomy. Why do I say that? I have got my own reasons Number one is you never tried to implement autonomy in these institutions when you had am-

pie opportunities. Why did you not do that? I am not saying that you want to keep the autonomy in your hands because you were not very clear about h°w to give autonomy to these institutions. You were afraid of giving autonomy to these institutions. You wer$_e$ not very clear on that question. You were hesitating. You are not clear. If you listened to the speech made by your leader, Shri Salve, I do not know what he had in his mind. On one side, he was saying that they are giving the entire property, the whole thing, to these institations they have no control at all- Where is the control? He wants mo': control. On the other si'-ie, ycu are criticising this Government for giving autonomy to the mass media. So you are not clear about autonomy, according to me. That is number one.

Number two: You yourself admitted it. I am not referring to what you did in the other House. You yourself were saying that after the Lok Sabha discussion you amended your view. And what was the conclusion? The conclusion arrived at by you is that what you had done in the other House was not correct and so you wanted to rectify that mistake here. Am I right? This is what Slaveji was saying...

SHRI BHASKAR ANNAJI MASOD-KAR: This is an independent House. You can take an independent view.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: I am not ta-laking of the other House, i am saying your party is very vague. On this question you are very unclear, vague, nebulous, in your idea or concept of this autonomy because you have overnight changed your stand. The other day, you were supporting the Bill in the other House. And was you are totally opposing it. What does it mean? You think about it yourself. I am not trying to score points.

SHRI BHASKAR ANNAJI MASOD-KAR: Are we subordinate to the Lok Sabha? Cannot we not take our own independent view here?

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: i am not talking of the other House. I am talking of your party's position...

SHRI BHASKAR ANNAJI MASOD-KAR: Will you yield for a minute?

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: No, I am not yielding ____

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is bis viewpoint. When your time c0mcs, you can put your point of view. What is the controversy about? If there are no two viewpoints, we Won't have any debate here and we can pass it straight way.

SHRI BHASKAR ANNAJI MASOD-KAR: If he is not yielding, i cannot help it.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will call someone from your party. Then can reply _

SHRI KAPIL VERMA: I will reply to it.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: Anybody can reply. I am not yielding because I am raising my doubt. My point is the Congress Party was not able to make up its mind on the question of autonomy. You are taking two different attitudes in two different places. Why? Some of you were talking about 40 years', 50 years', 100 years' experience. Maybe; but you are not able even now to make up your mind as to how much autonomy you can give to this particular institution. You cann'ot answer that question. You are still debating in your own mind. That is my point. In the past you had ample opportunity to take the initiative, to do something. But you were not able to do anything. You could not do anything on the question of giving autonomy t$_0$ this institution. And now your behaviour, your argument, as between the two Houses is entirely contradicting entirely different. So I have my own doubts. The Congress was not able to make up its mind. Its attitude on this Bill is ver$_y$ nebulous. How

[Shri N. E. Balaram]

and why do they argue in this case when they have no clear idea? So, please try to understand the provisions of this Bill. In Clause 12 the powers and functions are very clear; the objective of the Bill is very clear. If you read the objectives, they are very clear. It says—"The Corporation sHall, in the discharge of its functions, be guided by the following objectives, namely: ..... " They have given full freedom. They have given full freedom on this question; nobody can intervene. They say "upholding the unity and integrity of the country and the values enshrined in the Constitution; " "Why do I read this but? Salveji was saying lw «iving autonomy to this institution we were depoliticising this institution. He did not make it clear. What did he mean by 'depoliticising'? I think by being given freedom this institution is free to do whatever it wants. But, no; it JB not that. This Bill is laying down certain stipulations clearly. It is giving ijts objjeotives and' guidance to the institution. If you read Clause 12 you can very well understand the provision, that "the Corporation shall in the discharge of its functions be guided by the following objectives... ". Everything that is there in the Constitution and all the national values are mentioned in this and, therefore, it is no depoliticisation. One more thing is mentioned here:

> "(C) safeguarding the citizen's right to be informed freely, truthfully and objectively on all matters of public interest, national or international, and presenting a fair and balanced flow of information including contrasting views without advocating any opinion or ideology of its own; "

You must note the words here, ".... including contrasting views". You never did this in the past. I charge you that you never allowed this, you never did this, in the past. That is why I say that this is the first step taken by this Government to strengthen democracy in the country. That I way it is a historic Bill. What happen, ed earlier in the country is known to you all. In all matters, in all spheres, there was Bhadra Kaii type of administration in this country. It is called the Bhadra Kali type of administration and everything was in the hands of that Kali. You cannot have the hand of that Bhadra Kali now. That hand is gone and it is no more there now. Now, there is freedom, debating freedom, freedom for all views. Your complaint was that this Minister was utilising the media for his party, for his Government, only. Now, he cannot do so if this Bill is passed. His hands are tied. He cannot do it. So, this fchows the sincerity of this Govern ment. You are challenging the sincerity of this Government.

I would like to tell you one thing. This Government has introduced this Bill and it is not making the media the handmaid of the Government. The handmaid period is over and the days of free media are going to come in this country. What I am saying is that this is a new step. If you are earnest about extending and strengthening democracy in this country, I think you must support this Bill. I ttfnk many of your old friends—I am not talking about the younger people on your side, but about those people who are there and who are still believing in the values of the nation—would agree with me. Why don't they support this? Maybe that there are some clauses which are there and which you may not like. I agree with you there because i have my own doubts about certain expressions in the Bill. I agree with Mr. Ghulam Nabi Azad on one word. He was referring to clause 23 of the Bill and I do not know whether the Minister himself has fully acquainted himself with this clause. There i_s a particular term in this clause and I am very much worried about that. I would like to read out clause 23(1) of the Bill which says:

> "23(1) The Central Government may, from time to time as and when occasion arises, issue to the Corporation such direction as it may think

necessary in the interests of the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India or the security of the State or preservation of public order requiring it not to make a broadcast on a matter specified in the direction or to make a broadcast on any matter of public importance specified in the direction. "

"The important words in this are, "... or to make a broadcast on any matter of public importance". This term, "public importance", is a very dangerous one according to me. I would like to request the Minister to give an explanation. I cannot, understand ihis. When the time comes, the Government must take the initiative to *remove* this. I do not want *to* go into more details.

Generally speaking, this is very good Bill and]t has shown the direction in which the Government is to move. It i_B for strengthening democracy only and it will never do any harm. It will only strengthen democracy in the country and hence I support this Bill. Thank you.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. Kapil Verma.

SHRI KAPIL VERMA: Madam, I am thankful to you for giving me this opportunity. In thle morning, I moved a motion for reference of the Bill to *a* Select Committee and I did it for very strong reasons. It was the decision of our party to do so. Our party had moved certa)in amendments to the Bill in the other House and some were accepted and some were not. The Upper House, that is, the Rajya Sabha, is the House of Elders. The Constitution also envisages the role of the House of Elders to be one t_0 review and to reconsider. It is supposed to be a House of Elders. What are the people supposed to be doing here. They will review the position taken and the laws passed by the Lower House which could have been done in a hurry? There could have been so many reasons. There is absolutely nothing wrong in it. The Rajya Sabha can go on reviewing these things. *(Interruptions)*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is making me laugh because they spent 15 hours and we are taking only four hours. I do not know whether we. • • *(Interruptions).*

SHRI KAPIL VERMA: There are many young people there and people of the age... *(Interruptions)*. There is a difference between experience and *(Interruptions).* They often appeal to public galleries in the Lowers House.. *(Interruptions).* For Mr Balaram I have got very great respect—a great freedom fighter—and he spoke so well. I do not have to recall what Pt. Nehru said, Madam, in the very beginning of the Freedom. He said... (Interruptions (Madam what I am trying to say is that Pt. Nehru, the great leader of the Indian nation, in the very begin-ing. *(Interruptions)* They are very learned people. They must be remembering what I am talking about. In the very beginning Pt. Nehru had said that he wants autonomy of the Radio and he wants an autonomous Corporation to be formed. (Interrup-*tnons).* May I read our Manifesto that was issued in the election? It says that the electronic media will continue to be owned by the Government... *(Interruptions)* To ensure functional autonomy and right to entertainment and information news and views, the Doordarshan and AIR will be converted into *B* Corporation. So our mind is very clear. Those who have not read our Manifesto, those who do not know our stand, might be confused. Therefore, m_v party is very clear on this question, *(Interruptions).*

SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR: Madam, does. *(Interruptions)*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He is not yielding. Mathur Sahib, he is not yielding. Let him yield. He is not yielding. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI KAPIL VERMA; Our Manifesto talks of functional autonomy, autonomy for those people who are working in the software. This Government is not giving any autonomy

[Shri Kapil Verma]

to them and those people. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: On a point of order. Madam, whenever something is quote^ from a document, it should be quoted fully, otherwise it will be misleading. I want an answer from you. *(Interruptions)* You were saying that in the Congress manifesto they have said that autonomy would be given to the mass media. It is not there in their document...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is their election manifesto.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: You said that they are going to establish a Corporation. What does it mean? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI KAPIL VERMA: The people cpmmitte<j a mistake of sending you into power. *(Interruptions)*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Verma the point of order was raised to me. Mr. Balaram raised the question of authenticity. Mr. Verma is saying that it is his party's manifesto and he is reading out of it; he will read something which is for him to quote. He will not quote something to support you. He will speak for his viewpoint. *(Interruptions)* There is to point of order. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: He was saying that he has got a number of amendments. He was talking about the amendments. Unless he specifies the amendments, how can he say that?

SHRI KAPIL VERMA: I can read them if you want.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let him finish. I will deal with him.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Madam, the hon. Member, Shri Kapil Verma, mentioned about a number of amendments which they have given notice of. Some were accepted in the Lower House and some weve not accepted. There is no qustion of playing hide and seek here. Let the hon. Member indicate what are the amendments which they want to press and which amendments have been left out. The Government can consider them.

SHRI KAPIL VERMA: We will give you a proper and specific reply at the time of amendments tomorrow. | Now I am giving a general reply. I want to press 5 or 6 amendments out of 10 amendments.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Specify them so that I can consider them.

SHRI KAPIL VERMA: I wil give you the final reply after consulting my party tomorrow. I am only a Member. These are my personal amendments. I

SHRI P. UPENDRA: The Government has to make up its mind. If you specify them now I will consider them in the night and tomorrow I will reply. We are ready. You tell us what you want.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Madam, it is very unfair. You can read the amendments which we have given.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: You don't know what you want. That is my trouble. *(Interruptions)* I have spent hours with your leaders. Now you tell us what you want.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: You go through our amendments and you will know what we want.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Do you want to press all of them Mr. Minister. I understand from Mr. Salve's speech that they want to press all the amendments that they have given. Please coninue, Mr. Kapil Verma.

SHRI KAPIL VERMA: I hope the hon. Minister has read them. One or two political points were made. Some friends have complained that the Congress Party committed great excesses during the emergency as far as media

is concerned. Who was the Minister for Information and Broadcasting at that time? Mr. V. C. Shukla was the Minister. He is adorning their ranks now, He is the Chairman of some kind of Janata Dal in Madhya Pradesh. He has left the Congress Party. So, we are not responsible for what he was doing. They are talking about the autonomy of B. B. C. Certain friends referred to B. B. C. *(Interruptions)*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please don't interrupt. Let him finish.

SHRl KAPIL VERM A: May I draw the attention of my good friends, my vfery intelligent friends, tjo a book 'Abuse of Power" by James Morgan? He was the Correspondent covering the House of Commons for London Times for 50 years. He has written a book entitled "Abuse of Power". He writes that every Prime Minister right from Llyod George to James Callaghan except Major Clement Atlee interfered in the working of the BBC Secondly, I may also point out that BBC is no model. Don't try to follow ■. *(Interruptions)* A very respected friend of mine was just now referring to BBC and its independence, itsso-called independence. I may tell you an instance.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Don't interrupt please. Let him speak.

SHRI KAPIL VERMA: In 1956, when the Suez crisis was going en, the BBC invited a General. That General was going to broadcast. The lights were put on. Mike was going to be put on. At that time a telephone call came from 10 Downing Street and the interview was cancelled. This is BBC. Anybody who knows Hindi and Urdu and listens to their broadcasts, knows it very well that they talk something in Hindi broadcasts and something else in Urdu broadcasts. They try to foment communal riots in India. And they want to divide India Once again on the Silanayas issue they Just misquoted UP Government to create trouble on the eve of elections.

Madam, I now come to my main Amendments. Madam, 1 object to the Committee that they want to form to ■recommend the selection of the Board. Earlier, it was the Board of Governors and now they call it the Board. There are three Members there. The Vice-President, i. e. our Rajya Sabha Chairman, the Chairman of the Press Council, and one Member who is a nominee of the President. Madam I take strong objection to that. It means, a Joint Secret or a Secretary to Government or somebody like that. It means they will try to manoeuvre things to have a Board of their choice. Now, *my* proposal is that there should be Speaker or Lok Pal in the place of the President's nominee. Then, Madam about . the Broadcasting Council also, it is clearly written that 10 members will be nominated by the President and the Chairman will also be nominated by the President. It means those who will hear the complaints will all be the nominees of the Government. What is this autonomy? What kind of autonomy you want? My fear is—I have great respect for Mr. Upendra; I do not want to use harsh words and no Parliamentarian should use harsh words in my opinion—my suspicion is —I hope, 1 am wrong—that you want to control by proxy. You are not sure of retaining your seats of power. So, you want to make arrangements for the next six years by planting your own people there who will remain in power even if you go out of power *(Interruptions)* I call this a scroched earth policy which the British followed while retreating during the war. *(Interruptions).* Madam, I am not yielding. And about the Broadcasting Council. *(Time bell rings).* Madam, T want a little time because I have been disturbed a lot. Let me explain my Amendments. The Minister invited me to explain my main amendments, the main amendments that I have in mind. About the Broadcastig Council. I call it a toothless tiger. It is a toothless tiger because it cannot do anything. Madam, you go through the Amendment that they accepted in Lok Sabha. You will find that if Board

[Shri Kapil Verma] and Council disagree, if the recommendations are not accepted by the Board, all that can be done is that the Radio and the TV will broadcast those recommendations of the Broadcasting Council on the complaints heard by them. Madam, how does it help? It will not help at all. So, I have proposed that those recommendations should be referred to the Parliamentary Committee, and the Parliamentary Committee should take necessary action. Arid then about the Parliamentary Committee, no regulations are given here, no powers are defined here. How it is going to work? Nothing has been mentioned here. And 1* the Lok Sabha is dissolved, then what? The Lok Sabha Ifomberg will automatically go and there will be a vacuum as there will be no quorum. And during the elections, the gang of four—the Executive Member, the Finance Member, the Personnel Member and the Permanent Member—will rule over the Board. Only they are the permanent Members, full-time Members. Everybody else is a part-time Member. Even the Chairman is a part-time Member. The only people who have the powers are they. They will rule over the Board. Madam, assets of Rs. 4000 to Rs. 5000 crores erf rupees will be handed over to them. And they can spend and liquidate them in any manner. Mr Salve explained this morning. He is a well-known expert on these things. Madam, what has been given in the Amendment brought by the Government? I am speaking about the Amendment. What provision is given is the book transfer, book value and whatever it is. The point is that it is highly unsatisfactory. So, m_v Amendment is that the assets must remain with the Government and they can be given on lease or licence t_0 the Corporation. Then, there is the question of advertisements. Everybody talked about it. The C. P. I. (M) Member rightly pointed out about it. I completely agree with him. This sort of elitist •advertisements, promoting consumerism, is a shame and poses a great danger for a poor country like India. They are earning Rs. 250 crores. *(Interruptions)* I want to point out the danger here. I would like to point I out what is troubling me. If you leave the control in regard to adver. tisement revenue collections to these people constituting the Board, there is a danger that multi-nationals and foreign agencies will enter the field and intefere in the media functioning. For these advertisers will influence the Broadcasting Corporation as they will be the financers. Therefore, they will interfere in our affairs.

Then, the bureaucrats are going to capture the sinecure posts. The re. tirement age has been increased to sixty-two. They will control the corporation and if they combine with the multinations it will pose a great danger to the country.

Another important thing I want to point out here is in the Objects of the Corporation there is no mention of secularism? Why are you afraid of secularism? Again, there is no mention of socialism in the Objects. There is also no mention of democracy. *I* also want that the Parliamentary Committee must be given more powers,

These are the main things. These are my main amendments. That is why I have moved a motion for reference of the Bill to a Select Committee. It must go to a Select Committee. The Select Committee will go through these amendments and revise them. We are for functional autonomy. Our manifesto says this. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, said it. The founder of the Congress said it. Gandhiji talked about these things.

Madam, before concluding I would like to point out how important and how powerful the electronic media has become. You know very well because you have travelled all over the world. A new communication satellite system is coming up next year. Even in a small village, if you have a disc antenna costing Rs. 1500 or Rs. 2000, and a direct receiving set

[Shri Kapil Verma] you can receive signals on television of Voice of America, of B. B. C. and of other countries in the world. This will be there from 1991. Therefore television is not a small thing. It is a very big thing. It is a very popular thing. It is a very powerful medium. Madam, you have seen "Mahabharat" and ' Ramayan'. You have seen the results, both healthy and unhealthy. I am not going into it. It may trouble some people sitting there. You know had the media electronic media, is going to shape the future pablic opinion in the country Therefore, we have to be very careful about it. I consider this Bill to be very important. *(Time bell rings)* I am concluding by just referring to what Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said. As grant-daughter of Maulana Azad, you know it. Panditji said 'Every important Bill must go to a Select Committee'. You can see the record. He always said it.

If this Bill goes to a Select Committee, there is no harm. My amendment simply says that this Bill may be referred to a Select Committee. It will give its report on the first day of the next session, that is, November. It is not very far off. It is such an important thing. It is such as important Bill which will shape the media that will create public opinion. Even a small village today is affected by television. Even a small village today is affected by All India Radio. Even a person who is running a rickshaw, even a person who is engaged in farming, is affected by it. Therefore, I request the hon. Minister with folded hands. Please do not hurry with it. I know you are very keen about it. We are also very keen about it.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE; They are in a hurry.

SHRi S. S. AHLUWALIA: They are in a hurricane.

SHRi KAPIL VERMA: This arouses the suspicion that you are going in for a mid-term poll. *(Interruptions,)*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; Let him speak. It is his right to say whatever he wants to say. Please do not interrupt him. It is his turn. Let him say whatever he feels. Yo can get your chance to speak what ever you like to. Please do not in- -terrupt him.

SHRI KAPIL VERMA; I am a junior Member of the House. My earnest appeal to the Government is to consider my amendments. We are interested in certain basic improvements in this Bill. Madam, you know very well the importance of the external broadcasting. Our Min. ister has transferred it to the Corporation through the Bill. *(Interruptions)*.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; Don't interrupt him. Let him make his points. He is speaking on his amendments. Have you concluded, Mr. Verma?

SHRi KAPIL VERMA: I hope you remember, when China invaded India in 1962 there was a Chinese profes sor in the Chinese Department of the All India Radio. Nobody in the All India Radio knew the Chinese language in 1962. i do not know the exact name of the professor, whether it was Chiang Peng or so. He went on doing anti-India broadcast in Chinese from the All India Radio. After one month it was pointed out to Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, Krishna Menon and other leaders. They were told how this fellow was mak ing anti-Indian propaganda and the man was arrested. But he was arres ted after one month only. So, the importance of external broadcast can not be minimised. It concerns our security. Some people in the North-East are hearing Chinese radio. In spite of the efforts of Shri Upendra, there has been no effect. People in Assam, in West Bengal are still see ing Bangladesh television. Some peo ple in Punjab are seeing Lahore TV. These things have to be looked jnto.

[The Deputy Chairman]

There has to be proper monitoring of the external broadcasting. My amendment is that monitoring of Broad-caste of other countries and our own external Broadcasting cannot be transferred. If the Minister were to consider my amendments very carefully ? if he keeps a hand on his heart and considers my amendments, I am sure he will accept those amend, ments. And if he accepts those amendmsnts, we are here to support him.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri-mati Kamla Sinha.

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATA-RAJAN (Tamil Nadu): Madam, it is already 6 o'clock. *(Interruptions)*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Just a second. Mr. Salve, I ca$_n$ tell you that one hour and fifty seconds are allotted to the Congress Party. Only about eight to nine minutes are left.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Out of how many hours' debate?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Four hours' debate.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: How can there be a four-hour debate?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is why i am putting to the House that according to the time allotted... *(In. terruptions)*. Please do not interrupt. Mr. Baby, please sit down. Let me decide it. If the Members want more time, let us discuss it. It is not my choice, it is the choice of the Members.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: My sleeves were a little longer and so I pulled up my sleeves. He thought of something else.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; i do not fear that from Mr. Salve, even if he *pvtlls* his sleeves for nothing. Do not worry. ,

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Madam, may I respectfully crave you indulgence? The bulletin has laid down the time up to 6 o'clock. That is the mandate. In the morning itself, res. pectfully I made the stand of my party clear that the request made by the Minister of Information and Broadcasting and the Leader of the House is something which we will consider tomorrow. Let there be adequate debate. They want adequate debate. Several important points have been raised. It is an important Bill I assure you... *(Interruptionss)*.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: At least when Mr. Salve is speaking, keep quiet.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: But they must understand our limitation. As I said this morning, we cannot consider their request today, but tomorrow certainly, because we want adequate debate and if it is necessary tomorrow, we will have lunch but we will be willing to sit so that we can complete eight hours of debate.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; Just a minute, Mr, Gurupadaswamy. In the morning it was decided that we would have mor$_e$ time. Now let the House decide how much more time we are going to have and then accordingly.... because for the present the names listed from the Congress Party are fifteen and I think four of them have been able to speak. Per. haps one more can be accommodated. Some parties have time left out of that. So I do not know...

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: How much time to allocate for the Bill can also be decided tomorrow. I submit my party...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let us decide it today.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Today it cannot be decided after 6 o'clock. It is very unfair. Our Members have gone away.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please, Mr. Gurupadaswamy wants to say something. Allow him to say. Please, just a second.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Madam Deputy Chairman, I concede that it is an important Bill and there should be a full debate. But when this matter was taken up in the Business Advisory Committee, my friend, Mr. Salveji, was also present there and he and others raised the issue that time allotted was not enough and it should be reconsidered. I want to be fair to everybody. Then and there itself, I said that we were not agreeable to that proposition because of the pressure of time. Even today morning, this matter was raised by my friends. I said, I have no objection and the House should have no objection for a longer debate provided the lunch hour is given up and we sit longer. My purpose is to have a long, meaningful debate. And i suggested to the Chair and to the House that the debate may be over today and the reply and voting may be taken up tomorrow. Madam, I do not want to make an issue of this. As the Leader of the House, I want to speak for the entire House. I do not want to make an issue of this, i do not want to take a partisan view either. We have not been meeting after 6 o'clock all these days. I pleaded in the Business Advisory Committee and here also that because of the pressure of heavy work that we have to transact and the limited time available, I have been suggesting to the House that we should sit longer hours.

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: You extend the session. ■

SHRI M. S- GURUPADASWAMY: Just a minute. Yesterday, this matter came up. I repeated it yesterday. Then the Members from the Congress Party suggested, "tomorrow we will sit".

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: No. SHRI A JIT P. K. JOGI (MadHya Pradesh): You can see the records.

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA; You extend the session. We are demanding that you extend the session if you want to finish the work.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: I have not yielded. Please behave properly. I am making an appeal to all of you, including you. Yesterday when I sadi, the Members objected and said that they did not want to sit longer, they did not want to sit beyond 6 o'clock and and they said, we can sit longer today. I repeat... Yes,

yes----- Please remember, I do not want to make that as an issue. If you say that we have not agreed, I will accept that; I have no objection, I have no quarrel at all. But my concern is this debate.

SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI: Here is the record.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: I said, I am not making that an issue at all. I respect your feelings. But, today this debate has got to be finished and...

SHRI VITHALBHAI M: PATEL: No!

SHRi M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: What do you mean by "No"?... *(Interruptions)*.. ■ Please wait, let me make my submission.

SHRI VITHALBHAI M. PATEL: We wil not sit.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: I am appealing to you all. What has happened to you? I do not understand appealing what has become of you.

Therefore, Madam Deputy Chairman, I suggest that we sit beyond six o'clock, finish the debate and vote it tomorrow... ■ *(Interruptions)*...

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Madam. I am thankful....

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Madam, if the House hour$_s$ are to be extended.

[Shri Dipen Ghosh]

they will be extended only on the basis of a consensus of the House. Take the consensus of the House and take a decision. If they don't want to sit beyond six o'clock but still sit beyond six o'clock debating whether the House should sit beyond six o'clock or not, it is fantastic. So, you take the consensus.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: It is only in that context.. If the sitting of the House is to be extended beyond six o'clock, then it will have to be by a consensus. It can't be by a vote. I am thankful to the Leader of the Opposition.... *(Interruption)*.....

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: Leader of the House.... *(Interruptions)...*

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: I apologize. Madam.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He is not there today.

SHRi N. K. P. SALVE: I mean, my good friend Mr. Gurupadaswamy, the great gentleman that he is. I am thankful for some of the observations he has made that he will not make an issue of that— and he is not making issue of that. I appreciate your difficulty. But may regret it, you are not appreciating our difficulties.

SHRI ATAL BIHART VAJPAYEE (Madhya Pradesh): What is the difficulty?

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: And my difficulty is this. I am telling you what my difficulty is.... *(Interruptions)*. .. My difficulty, Atalji, I will point out to you. My difficulty is that a decision .....*(Interruptions)...*

SHRI YASHWANT SlNHA (Bihar); The other House is sitting.

SHRi DIPEN GHOSH: The other House is sitting, and the other day we sat. When the statement on the National Security Council came, we sat till seven o'clock here itself, during this session.... *(Interruptions)...*

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: That was to honour your Prime Minister, that's all.... *(Interruptions)...*

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Dipen, do you want the debate to be escalated on this?

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH; No.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Then you. must listen. Madam, submitted in the morning itself, come what may, we will not be able to sit beyond six. o'clock today. But we are willing to sit tomorrow. Now, instead of today we are willing to sit tomorrow. What is your difficulty, what is your problem?

... *(Interruptions)...*

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH; They cannot have both. If they want to have a long debate, they can have as many speakers as they want to field, but the debate must go beyond six o'clock.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: He is nobody to lay down these conditions onus.... *(Interruptions)...*

SHRi DIPEN GHOSH; We discussed the National Secuirity Council resolution beyond six o'clock. Overnight we disussed the National Sec-eurity Bill...

SHRI N. K. P^ SALVE: Madam, if it has to be decided as to how many hours it shall be debated after six o'clock, the Bulletin, the President's mandate, must prevail.... *(Interruptions)...*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Just a minute, please.. •. *(Interruptions)..*

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: We are> not going to sit beyond six o'clock.

A$ HONOURABLE MEMBER: "Will put!... *(Interruptions)...*

SHRIMATi BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY (Assam): Madam, let us proceed with this. ------ *(Interruptions)*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; We already sat beyond six o'clock. Mr. SMfcP| I only want to read out what is in the Bulletin.... *(Interruptions)* ... Just a minute. "The Committee reownmended that the House should sit upto six p. m. daily and beyond six p, m. as and when necessary. For the transaction of Government business. "... *(Interruptions)...* Just a minute, please.... *(Interruptions)...*

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Nobody is disowning the Bulletin.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Business Advisory Committee de*ided it.

SHHIMATI JAYANTHi NATARAJN: NO, Madam, the Business Advisory Committee has not decided it.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mrs. Jayanthi Natarajan, please take your seat. You are a Member of that. You know that all the Members, the leaders of the various parties and those Members who are Members of the Business Advisory Committee, took a decision under the presidentship of the Chairman of this House, and this was announced in the House. This was announced in the House. Thift is how it has eome in the Bulletin. It does not come in the Bulletin if it is not announced in the House. So, it was announced in the House.

Now I have a proposition. I have a lot of Members from the Congress Party, and they want to speak. Let us have one more hour, and your Members can speak.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: I am willing to reduce.....

SHRI M M. JACOB: Madam, I have one point on this very limited point abou-t the Bulletin. All the Proceedings of the Business Advisory Committee are with me. No proceedings of the Business Advisory Commute of any day has said that the House will sit beyond six o'clock.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It was said. I was there. *(Interruptions)* There *was* an announcement in the House.

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: It is a general bulletin. *(Interruptions)*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE; I don't make an issue of that, Madam.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Salve, it was announced in the House.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Madam, I don't make it an issue. I concede what you are saying, T don't dispute what you said. Now, you want 45 minutes more. My respectful sub mission is.....*(Interruptions)* one hour and forty-nvg minutes .....

SHRI M. s. GURUPADASWAMY: Madam, my suggestion is that till the debate is over we will sit. Let this debate be over. There will be reply tomorrow.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: What is it? What is your proposal? *(Interruptions)*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What I have said, Mr. Salve, is, "one hour to the Congress Party. " *(Interrup. tions)* Just a second. Because everybody is speaking at the same time, I am not heard properly. Just a minute. *I* said that the Congress Party's time was one hour and fifty minutes. Only about eight to nine minutes have been left out of one hour and fifty minutes. Actually, the

[The Deputy Chairman]

Congress Party's time is almost over; *(Interruptions*)*

S'HRI N. K. P. ' SALVE: On the basis of four hours, Madam?

THI3 DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Exactly;. I am saying that. *(Interruptions)* Please. I say, "Don't interrupt. " I request Members not to interrupt. Please sit down.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: They get more than one hour and forty-five minutes out of four hours. When our speakers spoke, their time was allowed on the basis of four hours.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE; What the indignation is about, 1 do not understand.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: If you want to prolong time, our speakers will get another chance.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Why not sit tomorrow? What j_s this kind of attitude? We want it tomorrow. *(Interruptions)*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please, just a minute. Just please hold on. Mr. Salve, I proposed ..... *(Interruptions)* Please 'keep quiet. I say, "No. " I am talking to someone. Please have some patience. We have already sat beyond six o'clock in any case. Just a second.

What I am saying, Mr. Salves is that the Congress Party's time is one hour and fifty minutes. One hour extra time the Congress Party can have, and if they want, they can also have some more time. But I would suggest __ *(Interruptions)*

I really take objection to it. I take great objection to it. I requested, "Please keep quiet. " If you want, I *am* going to call the House. Okay, nows those who want to sit and those who do not want to sit, please say "yes" or "no"... Jf I want to give a proposition, you'don't want to Hear me. If you want, I take the consensus of the House, put it to vote,.. All right,, I will put it to vote.

SHRi H. HANUMANTHAPPA (Karnataka): Consensus *is* not vot ing.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: That is the rule.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN. - That is why I am trying to find a solution. That is the reason why I am trying to find a solution. You dont want to hear me.

SHRi N. K. P. SALVE: Tomorrow. Whatever business they i^ant *to* transact, tomorrow they may transact that. We will sit extra time, three hours, four hours, five hours.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; Mr. Salve, about time, what is the solution for it? Unfortunately, what happens is that Members have decided not to sit. Okay, those who want to sit^ let them speak, and let them finish the business.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Madam, would that be fair enough?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There are so many other Members who want to speak today. Let them speak. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Madam, can a debate go on? Madanv I crave your indulgence. I beg of you to consider two aspects of the matter. It has been an unfailing convention of this House that the time has never been extended except by consensus, and consensus is not voting number one.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I take the consensus of the House.

SHRi N. K. P. SALVE: Consensus, yes. It has to be unanimous.

_ THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What is the meaning of "consensus"? ■

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Consensus means ■ unanimity.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Not unanimity really.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: It means unanimity.

SHRI MAKHAN LAL FOTEDAR (Uttar Pradesh); Near unanimity. *(Interruptions)*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. I have no objection if the House so decides by majority 5 not to sit; I -have no objection at all, I have no objection whatsoever. But let the House decide about it.

SHRi M. M. JACOB; There was no instance in this House when you have decided by voting that the House should sit beyond any time. There is no precedent in this House.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Jacob, will you take your seat? Please, Mr. Salve, the other day. we were discussing Sri Lanka. We sat here till 8 o'clock. We have sat during this time beyond 6 o'clock. We sat one day till 7 o'clock, because we were discussing some important issue.. We sit today and finish it off.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : महोदया; अभी साहब कह रहे थे कि उन्हें आज बैठने में कठिनाई है। हम लोग समझना चाहेंगे क्या कठिनाई है ? (व्यवधान)

श्री विट्ठलराव माधवराव जाधव: मैं भी पूछना चाहता हूं कि इतनी जल्दी क्यों ? इतनी जल्दी क्यों, मुझे यह बताइए ?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अगर सचमुच में कोई कठिनाई हो तो हम उनके प्रस्ताव पर विचार करने के लिए तैयार हैं, लेकिन ऐसा लगता है कि उनकी कठिनाई यही है कि कोई कठिनाई नहीं है । वे आज कार्रवाई नहीं चलाना चाहते।

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Madam, let us not waste time. If you want consensus for it, we are here. Let us not waste time. Please decide. If they want debate, let us sit beyond 6 o'clock and debate. Otherwise if you don't want to debate, let us end the debate and we will reply tomorrow. That is what I say.

SHRI VITHALBHAI M. PATEL: Why are you in a hurry?

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: I am not in a hurry. I say you are obstructing. Your purpose is very clear. You are obstructing the proceedings of the House. (Interruptions)

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Members are not your bonded labour.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: We don't want any obstruction in the proceedings of the House. Let me make it clear. *(Interruptions)*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; Already 22 minutes have passed. (Interruptions)

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: They cannot hold the House to ransom.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: You cannot, dictate the House.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA; Madam, please take the consensus.

SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: No consensus.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH; Madam, the House will continue till the consensus is taken.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Why don't you take the consensus, Madam? We demand you take consensus now. We shall not submit to the dicta-

[Shri Yashwant Sinha]

torship of the minority in this House. We shall not allow a few Members to hijack the proceedings of the House.

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: We will *not* allow a minority Government to work. What you are talking albout is a minority issue. It is a minority Government. It is trying to "bulldoze the Bill. *(Interruptions)*

SKRI YASHWANT SINHA: Please take the sense of the House. *(Interruptions)*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; I always hate any issue on which there is a discontent or unhappiness. We are discussing something which is important and everybody who participated in the debate, from ooth sides, ha?; been frank. Ail the Members said it is an important debate. That is why 1 requested in the morning to take a decision how many hours we are going to discuss it. Accordingly we would have been able to distribute the time. We distribute the time according to the strength of every party. We do not distribute the time at random. So, I requested in the morning, but nobody agreed in the morning. Now, I request the Leader of the Opposition, the Deputy Leader and the rest of the Members, let us continue with the debate. We have certain past. Let us not make it a new precedent. Those who want to sit, let them sit. Those who are having some personal difficulty, they can go home or wherever they like. By now I would have finished two or three speeches. Now, I will put before the House, would you like to sit now or want the House to be adjourned?

SOME HON. MEMBERS; We want to sit.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Madam, I want half-a-minute.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: We have wasted half-an-hour.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; He wants to say something. I want *° allow him. Yes, Mr. Narayanasamy. .... *Interruptions)* Please have patience. Let him say. If he wants to say something, no problem. We have already wasted 26 minutes, let us waste one more minute.

SHR V. NARAYANASAMY; Madam, in the Lok Sabha, to pass this Bill they tookfour days.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH; They have passed it unanimously.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Though the time agreed for discussion of the Bill was four hours, the importance of the Bill has been felt by all the Members. Therefore, we should discuss the Bill at least (or two days by giving more time to the Members because it is such an important Bill wherein Members want to take part. There should not be any discrimination in the duration of the time for the Bill between the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha. I suggest that this Bill may be discussed at least for two days.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; Agreed.

आप तशरीफ रखिये, जरा बैठिए ।

I was one of those people in the Busi ness Advisory Committee who wanted more time for a meaningful discuss ion of the Bill. That is why in the morning, I suggested to the House that let us decide now only the time. They said that we will discuss it, we will think about it in the evening and now let us go ahead with the Bill by whatever time is aEocated..... (Inter ruptions).... Mr. aJgesh Desai, you have been in the Business Advisory Committee. You know that. You are a Member of this House for a long time. You also know that this is not the first time anybody is asking to sit late. We have sat throughout the whole night. If anybody has got any per sonal problem, they are most wel come to go. I can list them later on, tomorrow. We will have the reply tomorrow and before that I will al-

low some people to speak. Now let us 10 ahead, I think the sense ofhe House is that there are more people who want to speak.

PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR: Madam, I have a small point to raise.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: NO arguments on this.

PROP. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR: We appreciate the spirit of the Leader of the House that the Government is interested in a fuller discussion of this topic. We also appreciate if the Minister of Information and Broadcasting goes through what are the amendments that we are going to press. We have moved so many amendments. Let the hon. Minister and his colleagues coolly think over all those amendments tonight and tomorrow if they come out that they are prepared t_0 accept these amendments, we will accordingly tailor our requirements for further discussion and precisely for that reason we need not sit this evening. We can come tomorrow.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No. You have to put your proposition to the Minister. I a sure he will go through the amendments. He will make up his mind on what amendments he can accomodate and what amendments he cannot accomodate. He can tell this tomorrow. But let me go ahead. Shrimati Kamla Sinha.

श्रीमती कमला सिन्हा : उपसभापति महोदया, आपको बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद कि आपने मेरा नाम पुकारा और मैं माननीय सदस्यों को भी धन्यवाद देना चाहती हूं ... (व्यवधान)

SHRI JAGESH DESAI: Madam, I have a small. point.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: She is already on her legs. Under which rule you are asking me? Is it a point of order?

SHRI JAGJSSH DESAI: Yes.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay, I w^ll allow you. He is on a point of order.

SHRI JAGESH DESAI; Madam, it was decided that the pending business will be completed and then only the new business will taken up. Yesterday, we were discussing the Industrial Policy and today the Prasar Bharati Bill was brought forward and we did not object to it. We said, let it go. But I would like to know when we are going to take up the discussion on Industrial Policy. This should 'be made clear. Let us make it very clear.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: At least, the business which we have before us, let us discuss it. Mr. Desai, yesterday, the Leader of the Opposition and the Deputy Leader were there. There was a meeting of the Leaders of the various parties and groups and some decision was taken. The seriousness of thi Bill wa considered. That is why it is being discussed. The Indutrial Policy is very serious and we will discuss it. But let us sit long and finish this thing so that We can take up other business *(Interruptions)*. Under which rule you are standing? I am allowing. (Interruptions). She is already on her legs.

श्री सुरेन्द्रजीत सिंह अहलुवालिया : मैडम, मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूं, आप कृपया यह बताएं कि कितनी देर तक यह सत्र चलेगा क्योंकि हमारे दूसरे भी प्रोग्राम्स हैं।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; I don't know. When the House gets tired, I will adjourn the House. *(Interruptions)*. I Will adjourn the House when the House decides. (Interruptions). Don't argue. Sit down. (Interruptions)

श्री सुरेन्द्रजीत सिंह अहलुवालिया : महोदया, हमारे दूसरे प्रोग्राम भी हैं

जिन्हें पोस्टपोन करना पड़ेगा . . . (व्यवधान) आप हमारी तकलीफ़ को समझने की कोशिश कीजिए।

उपसभापति : मैं समझ रहा हूं।

श्री सुरेन्द्रजीत सिंह अहलुवालिया : आप नहीं समझ रही हैं। हमारी तकलीफ़ यह है कि हमारे 6 बजे के बाद और भी प्रोग्राम्स हैं। मैं उन प्रोग्राम्स को कैंसिल करूं या पोस्टपोन करूं?

उपसभापति : आप जरा बैठें तो मैं बताऊं। मैं बताती हूं। मेरे भी कुछ काम होंते I taks the consensus of the House. I am not bothered if appointments are cancelled. Please don't interrupt. Shrimati Jayanthi Natarajan, he asked something. Let me explain to him. I would take the consensus of the House. When the House decides to adjourn, j will d0 accordingly. I have not taken any decision myself. I have taken the decision on the consensus of the House. No more interruptions. *{Interruptions)*. Please sit down. Please take your seat. Don't get agitated. Mr. Ahluwalia, please sit down. I am not permitting you. Please take your seat. As I said before and I am repeating it again, I want to repeat it the third time, I have the consenus of the House If the Members want to sit the whole night, I am prepared to sit. It is not my decision. It is the decision of the House.

श्री सुरेन्द्रजीत सिंह अहलुवालिया : महोदया, क्या यह बताने की कृपा करें कि रात 12 बजे तक हाऊस चलेगा क्या?

उपसभापति : आप हिन्दी में कहें या अंग्रेजी में कहें, इसके अलावा मुझे कोई जुबान नहीं आती है।

श्री सुरेन्द्रजीत सिंह अहलुवालिया : यह मजाक की बात नहीं है।

उपसभापति : मैं मजाक की बात नहीं कर रही हूं। आई एम सीरियस।

श्री सुरेन्द्रजीत सिंह अहलुवालिया : मैं एज ए रिस्पांसिबल मेंबर आफ़ पार्लियामेंट आपसे पूछना चाहता हूं कि सदन कितने बजे तक चलेगा? सदन में अनसरटेनिटी नहीं चल सकती।

उपसभापति : आप बैठ जाइए तो मैं बताऊं।

SHRI s. S. AHLUWALIA: You have to inform the time.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You cannot challenge my ruling. I gave my ruling. I am not allowing any. body to interrupt. She is on her legs. . *(Interruptions).*

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA? You mention your time, When do you -want to adjourn the House? *(Interruptions).*

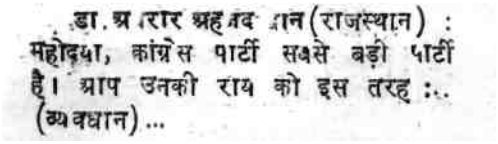
THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I cannot mention the time.

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: You tell us the time. You ask the Leader of the House as to how long he wants to sit. *(Interruptions).*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will request Mr. Ahluwalia... *(Interrup. tions)* Anybody who is speaking without my permission, is not going on record. If you speak without my permission nothing will go 6n record. Mr. Saqhy/go frack to your seat and"* don't keep on moving in the House and don't interrupt the House. -

श्रीमती कमला सिंहा : महोदया, मैं यह कहना चाहती हूं कि . . . (व्यवधान)

उपसभापति : आप सुनिए वह क्या बोल रही हैं। भाषण सुनिए। कमला जी बोलिए . . . (व्यवधान)


डा. अबरार अहमद खान (राजस्थान) : महोदया, कांग्रेस पार्टी सबसे बड़ी पार्टी है। आप उनकी राय को इस तरह :.. (व्यवधान)...

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Madam Deputy Chairman, there seem to be a lot of emotions being worked up on this issue. Consensus always had that we agreed. It was not the question of majority.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: What is the difficulty, Mr. Shiv Shanker?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Vaj-payeeji, is it necessary that for everything, reason should be given?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please respect Mr. Shiv Shanker. At least I respect him. *(Interruptions).*

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER; Are we going by the conventions or are we going to lay down new conventions? If you would like to lay down new conventions... *(Interruptions).*

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Madam, are you going back now? You called her. Would please ask her to speak? *(Interruptions).*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Shiv Shanker, there have been conventions. Sometimes we have sat the whole night. You are a Member of this House all these years. *(Interruptions).*

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: But that was based on consensus.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I request from the Chair. (Inrerup. tions). Give your consent.

SHRi P. SHIV SHANKER: The overwhelming opinion of my party is not. to sit.

SHRI S. -S; AHLUWALIA: *

THE'pfiPUTY "; CHAIRMAN; ^ Do riot interrupt. Mr. Ahluwalia -please take your seat. Do not let the people think that you d_0 not want to discuss this Bill. Do not let this ^impression to go. J am requesting. Please take your seat. *(Interruptions).* I am warning. If anybody is going to interrupt the House,. 1 will have to take a decision. I will have to name that Member. Please allow this lady to speak, (rnterntp-*tions).*

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: *

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Why do you want me to do it? I do not want to do it. *(Interruptions;).* I am not allowing anybody to speak *(Interruptions).*

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Would this confrontationist approach pay? Then you will have to name all the Members of our party. You name them.

DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY: *

SHRT V. NARAYANASAMY: *

SHRI JAGESH DESAI: *

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATA-RAJAN: *

DR. ABRAR AHMED KHAN: *

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shout, all of you. It will look as if you do not want a discussion on this impor. tant subject. If you do not want a discussion, O. K., should *(Interur-tions).*

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: No more debate. Let the Minister reply and finish it. *(Interruptions).* You are not interested in the debate. Let the Minister speak now. I sug gest that the Minister may reply. *(Interruptions).*

♦Not recorded.

THE DEPUTY CHARIMAN thought the Members have some portant work. I never knew |hat they have no important work. they have time to disrupt theHouse but they have no time to. Interrup. *tions).* Please sit down. I Will allow bim also to speak. *(Interruptions):* I am requesting you. Please ■take your seat. Allow the lady to speak, if you had allowed her, by this time, it would have been finished. *(Inerrupions).*

SHRI M, S. GURUPADASWAMY: We are not for any discussion now. We are going for voting. *(Interruptions).*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What is wrong? I do not understand. I thought you had some work and you wanted to go home. I did not know that you want to sit here but not lis. ten. *(Interruptions),*

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Let the Bill be taken up for voting. *(Interruptions).*

SHRi M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: We do not want any debate. We want to go for voting now. *(Interruptions).* You have finished your quota. Madam, I request you to take it up for voting. *(Interruptions).*

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Madam, you name me.

... (Interruptions)...

SHRi M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Madam, we want voting. I request you to put it to vote.

... (Interruptions)...

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Madam, you name me.

DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY: Madam, you also name me. *... (Interruptions)...*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let it go on record.... (Interruptions,)... Anything spoken against me should go on Kscordi

श्री मती सत्या बहिन (उत्तर प्रदेश) : ...(व्यवधान)! ..मर्यादा के खिलाफ़ है। (व्यावधान)

श्री मोहम्मद उर्फ मीम अफ़जल। आपको हाऊस की मर्यादा की फ़िक्र नहीं है, अपनी फ़िक्र है। (व्यवधान)

DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY; Why are you not going for voting new ... *(Interruptions)...*

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: This is not the way.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Madam, if they have not requested for more time^ let us pass the Bill right now. ... *(Interruptions)...* 1 suggest let there be voting. There should not be any debate.

... (Interruptions)...

SOME HON. MEMBERS: We want voting now.

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Throw me out.

SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR: You must mend your behaviour.

... (Interruptions)...

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Throw me out. Call your Marshal. Call your security people. Throw me out.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA; It will appear tomorrow.

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: My simple questions is....

... (Interruptions)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I never named anybody up till now. It is only a threat.

... (Interruptions)...

जो आपको शिकायत करनी है आप चेयरमन साहब से जाकर शिकायत करिये। (व्यावधान)

Just a minute. Whatever you want to say, you can tell the Chairman

about me. r Would request the Mem-laeifc to *go* boek and cool it off. ft is aft important discussion. Let us Have 1& discussiion:... *(interruptions)...* Ijfefc us continue the discussion. That lady Member is on her legs.

SHRI S- S. AHLUWALIA: Tomor.
TOW.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Today itself.

SHRi S. S. AHLUWALIA; You do it, if you want to carry on with your discussion.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; Mr. Ahluwalia, please go back and sit down, i say to you we will sit for one hour or so. Let me finish the work. We just cannot go on like this.

SHRi S. S. AHLUWALIA: No, no. *(. interruptions,)* Call your Marshal. If this is not my place, call your Mar-shal and throw me out. There are provisions to throw me out. I want a specific answer.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I cannot give you a very specific answer. But definitely we are not going to sit till 11 o'clock tomorrow. We are definitely going to sit for one hour or so. I cannot tell you. *(Interruptions)*

I did not take that decision to sit late. It is the House which decided to sit late...

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: No, no.

i THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Ahluwalia, go back to your seat.

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: We are not bonded labour.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You are an honourable Member of the House. Behave like one.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: If they are abt interested in the debate, I will reFply now.

SHRI N. K. F. SALVE. - Madam,... (Mterraptidns)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; Mr. Salve, it was the House which decided it...

SHRi M. M. JACOB: You were in the Chair at that time and you were saying—

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: This is wrong. What you are telling me is wrong. I am one who wants more hours for it and you know it very well. *(Interruptions)* I want to put it on record. It was not I who decided to sit late. It was the consensus of the House... *(interruptions)...* of the majority of the House. I am one who wanted more time for this Bill. I am with you.

SHRi N. K. P. SALVE; Are you agreeable to any solution?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am agreeable to any solution. But please ask your Members to go back. *(In terruptions)* Mr. Salve, I have no problem of the Members who want to speak, i can sit here. I can go home. It is not a problem of mine. Now, if some Members want to speak, others should not stop them. If they do not want to speak today, they can speak tomorrow. I have no problem at all____ *(Interruptions)...*

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Madam, I want that the Bill should be taken up for voting today... *(Interruptions)...* Enough time has been wasted. I want you to take a vote on this... *(Interruptions)...*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; All of you, please sit down... (Interrup. *tions)...* Please do not interrupt... *(Interruptions)...* I want to repeat to correct the record that I want to have more time for this Bill. I pleaded in the Business Advisory Committee also that we should have more time and the Chairman and the Members know about it. Now, in the morning

[The Deputy Chairman]

also, I said, "Let us have more time for discussion on this. " _____ *(Interrup tions)...* Nobody at that time said that more time should be given... *(In terruption)...*

SHRI M. M. JACOB: Madam, I said that we wanted more time... *(Interruptions)...*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; But no decision was taken by the House or by the Opposition... *(Interrupr tions)...* Please do not interrupt me. Let me put the record straight. 1 have n_0 problem with anything. If the Members want to sit here now and speak, I would give them the right to speak. If they want to go home, I have no problem. They can go home. I have no problem. What else can I do?... *(Interruptions)...* It is not my decision, but it is the decision of the House... *(Interruptions)...*

SHRi M. M. JACOB: Madam, in the morning, I had written a letter to the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, Shri P. Upendra, and I had requested him to give more time... *(Interruptions)...*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Don't get agitated... *(Interruptions)...*

SHRI M. M. JACOB: Mr. Upendra had agreed to give more time for the discussion on this Bill... *(Interruptions)...*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; I also want more time... *(Interruptions)...*

SHRi M. M. JACOB: Mr. Upendra said that we could have more time provided we reduced our time on the other Bills or Ordinances... *(Interruptions)...*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Are you speaking for your party?

SHRI M. M. JACOB: Yes, I am sneaking for mv nartv. I am on my legs ..... *(Interruptions)*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:. *We* have to find. a solution! So, aij.. of you, please go back to your seats... *(Interruptions)...* All of your please go back to your seats -..... *(Interruptions)...* All of you, please go back to your seats... *(Interruptions)...* All of you, take your seats. Do not behave this way and do not listen to anybody. Go and sit properly... *(Interruptions)...*

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Madam, ... *(Interruptions)...*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; Mr. Sinha, just wait. Mr. Jacob is speaking. Let him finish... *(Interruptions)...*

SHRI M. M. JACOB; I am already ^{J} on my legs. I am not trying to drag anyone of you into the controversy. But let me say what I have to say... *(Interruptions)...*

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATA-RAJAN: Madam, why don't they allow him to say what he wants to say? ... *(Interruptions)...*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mrs. Jayanthi Natarajan, would you like me to stop hearing Mr. Jacob?... *(In- _ terruptions)...* 1 am telling them to " keep quiet... *(Interruptions)...* and let Mr. Jacob speak... (Interruptions)...

SHRI M. M. JACOB: Madam, may I say a word? In the morning, because of the large number of speakers from our side on this Bill, I had requested personally Mr. Upendra to extend the time of this debate and hi? was gracious enough. *(Interruptions)*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please do not interrupt him. -s

SHRI M M. JACOB; He wrote to me bafk saying. "I am prepared to extend th° time of this debate as you have suggested provided you take less time on sosome of the o^{+}her Ordinances and small Bills. '. ' I agreed to.. this

proposal and 1'also got up in the morning and said, "Weare demanding 'more time -for"the discussipn on, this ""Bill. "", that was My contention "in the morning. In the Business. Advisory Committee also, Mr_ Salve raised this issue and Mr. Gurupadaswamy said, "We cannot extend it here because the convention is that once you decide there$_5$ you cannot change it. ". This is what Mr. Salve says. Mr. Gurupadaswamy said, "Don't break the convention. ". O. K. We respect the convention of the House. But we humbly requested you to extend the time... *(Interruptions)..,*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Why "humbly"? You don't have to say "humbly" because I am also with you in saying that the" time' should be extended. I have been telling this in the Business Advisory Committee and from the Chair also in the morning I had said that we should have more time. ".. *(Interruptions)...*

SHRI M. M. JACOB: Eleven speakers are there on the Congress (I) side.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; I know; you don't have to repeat.

SHRI M. M. JACOB: We were really taken aback when you said that you were eomg to close the discussion ... *(Interruptions)...*

THW DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I never said that. Mr. Jacob, please don't misquote me. I have never said that we are closing the discussion. I have not said that. Right from the beginning I have pleaded for more time only... *(Interruptions)* ■ ■.

In the morning, when I requested the Minister, he said, "yes, we will have more time. " Then Mr. Salve said let us start the d'scussion, we will take it up tomorrow how much time we will need more. Now I only sav that if some Members sit late, if thev want to sit nlease allow them to speak. Thereafter some more time can v>p eiven to vou only. I would ask the Chairman to <rfve one more hour to the Congress party for your Members to speak. What more can I do? This is exactly what I have said. What is the discontent? I am not under-. 'vstanding. "It" is" already past'7 o'clock. Mr. Ahluwalia has to go. Somebody has died. You want to go there. *(Interruptions)* Do you want to go there? ... (Interruptions)

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: I made $_a$ suggestion in the morning also that the debat$_e$ may closed. (Interruptions) I only want to bring to the notice of the House what has been said in the morning. I said that the debate should, be over today and the reply may be. given by the Minister tomorrow. That was my suggestion. Even some time back I pleaded with you... (Interruptions)... I said that the House could finish the debate today, tomorrow there can be reply and voting can be taken tomorrow. Now the whole thing has changed. The whole situation has changed because by this time the debate would have been over. (Interruptions).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; He does not need your prompting. Please let things be heard properly.

" SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Madam, you have already said their only 8 minutes are left for the Congress Party. I withdraw all the Members from $_{mv}$ side and I request to you to put the Bill for voting. *(Interruptions)*.

SHRT YASHWANT SINHA; Madam, let them go back to their seats. *(Interruptions)*. They cannot keep standing.

SHRi P. UPENDRA: Are they trying to intimidate you?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; Nobody esn intimidate me. Don't worry. Nobody can tou"h me. I do not expect anvbody to misbehave with me. Don't bother. I know. Nobody will mis* behave. Do not bother. (Interruptions).

STTRT YASHWANT STNHA: We are prewired to listen if their Members go back to their seats. (Interruptions)

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: I will sit ■here. What can you do now? What do you thing? *(Interruptions,) Dhamka to rahen hain.* Do whatever you Bke. You people have decided to seek a vote. Pass it. *(Interruptions)*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I request everybody to go back to their seats. Please go back *(Interruptions)*

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA. This is not your dictatorship. This is Rajya Sabha, *(Interruptions)*

7. 00 P. M.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: There is no restriction. They can sit anywhere. (Interruptions)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: They must go back to their seats. *(Interrup. tions)*

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: They are entitled to sit anywhere. Madam, I want your ruling. Are they not entitled to sit wherever they want? They are not speaking.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN- Shrimati Satya Bahin is speaking.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: They will not go back to their seats. Let us see how you put it to vote. Mr. Sinha, donn't try these tactics.

श्री यशवन्त सिन्हा : आप भी आ जाइये फ़िर.... (व्यवधान)

श्री एन. के. पी. साल्वे : बोलने से कुछ नहीं होता है। आप जैसे हमने बहुत देखे हैं। ... (व्यवधान)

Madam, \ want you ruling.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; I can give my ruling if everybody keeps quiet.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: I request you to put it to vote.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA. They should go back to their seats.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Yashwant Sinha, I know that you ar$_e$ agitated. They are not sitting there because they want to apeak from Mere. Perhaps they ar* closer. If they want to come to the well, they can. I am not objecting to anything. *(Interruptions)* Please keep qttjet. i would be the last person to object to anybody coming to the well or sitting anywhere. But definitely I will object if they speak from there. If they want to make a point they cannot speak. Please don't even clap. I neve$_r$ wanted that this debate should be curtailed. Still I do not want to put it to vote. I still implore upon all the Members. That lady was <on her legs. Let her finish her speech. Let a few people speak. If the Leader of the House and the Leader of the Opposition agree to the proposition, we would consider giving some more time to the Congress Members who are listed here tomorrow before the reply of the Minister. *(Interrup. tions)* It can be one hour. It is a suggestion. I do not understand why everybody, is so important. I am patient. I am neither getting angry nor agitated nor frightened. I tell you. Neither I am angry, nor frightened, nor agitated. I am very cool and normal T want this debate. This subject is very important. We are talking about the freedom of speech On the television, on the media. I feel that every Member who wants to speak should be given an opportunity to speak within the stipulated time. We are not going to bring this Bill back again very soon. I hope so. I request Mr. Shiv Shanker to consider this proposition. Let the Members on my right speak. The Members on my left can speak for one hour or half an hour or 45 minutes tomorrow We can decide about the time. (Intemiptions.) You are nobody to say 'no'. I have not put it to You -I have put it to Mr. Shiv Shanker. We have to find a solution. We do not want to curtail the debate. (Interruptions)

उपसभापति : राम अवधेश सिंह जी आप बैठ जाइये।

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह (बिहार) : आपने यह कहा कि इनके केवल नौ मिनट बाक़ी हैं, तो यह फ़िर डेढ़ घंटा कैसे बोलेंगे ?

उपसभापति : ज्यादा टाईम दे रहे हैं। वह मांग रहे हैं। ...(व्यवधान)

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह : और फ़िर आपने कहा कि एक घंटा...(व्यवधान)

उपसभापति : राम अवधेश जी आप बैठ जाइये।

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह : आपकी उदायता से इनका हौंसला बढ़ता जा रहा है। ...(व्यवधान)

It is an important debate. If the Members want to speak for a little more time, we can allow. There is no problem.

SHRI M S. GURUPADASWAMY: Madam, I have told you that I withdraw all my speakers. There is nobody to speak on our side. The Congress Party has got only 8 minutes. If they want to speak, let them speak for 8 minutes and then put it to vote, (rnterruptiojis) We want the Bill to be passed today. W_e do not want this Bill to be taken up tomorrow. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Madam, you yourself said that it will be discussed for a while tomorrow and then it will be put to vote. This is what I understood. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ML S. GURUPADASWAMY: We are not for debate tomorrow.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Tomorrow only reply and voting. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: They can-net put it to vote like this arbitrarily. Wn™ r-an it he done? (Interruptions)

Mr. Sinha, who are you to direct? You have no authority whatsoever, I am afraid. It is the Chair's prerogative when the Chair wants to put it to vote. And she has made a suggestion and we are reacting to it. *(. Interruptions)*

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: No, I am not prepared to talk to anybody now. The Congress Party has got 8 minutes more. Let them take 8 minutes. And then my colleague will move.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Will you be able to put it to vote without the permission of the Chair?

SHRI P. UPENDRA: You have already taken one hour now. *(Interrup. tions)*

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Madam I was trying to say something. I was interrupted by the Leader of the House and I am rather surprised at the excitement of the Leader of the House. I am rather surprised. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. UPENDRA: You cannot control your Members... *(Interruptions)*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: If you want to interrupt, you please go back to your seats. I will not permit you to speak from another person's seat. Please go back to your seats. *(Interruptions).*

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Let me go on record that I am anguished at the behaviour of the Leader of the House; and a Minister and the Treasury Benches behaving this way is most reprehensible and condemn-able. *(Interruptions)* If they would like to ___ *(Interruptions)* If they would like to road-roll the thing without our co-operation, all right, let us fight it out. *(Interruptions)* If they would like to road-roll the thing even without our co-operation,

[Shri P, Shiv Shanker]

let there be confrontation. We are prepared for that...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No confrontation in this House. We do not have enough place. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: They cannot behave like this.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No confrontation of the physical type. I would. not allow. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: I am only sorry about their behaviour.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shiv Shankerji) cool it_ You also cool down. Cool down, Shiv Shankerji.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: I am cool.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; Don't get agitated.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: I am absolutely cool. But what is this be. haviour? Is this the way they should behave? *(Interruptions)* Do the Ministers behave like that? I am sorry. *(Interruptions)* You are behaving as though you are in the Opposition. What is this that you are talking about? You are challenging us. You are saying that you want to road-roll the thing. If you want to road-roll the things, all right. If you do not want our co-operation, all right, go ahead. We are prepared to fight it. This is not the way that you should behave. *(Interruptions) j* can understand some Members of this House not. behaving^ properly. I can understand. *(Interruptions)* This is not the way. We are not prepared to accept. If they are throwing a challenge at us, we accept that challenge. All right, we will fight it out then. This is not the way they should behave. *(Interruptions)*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please have some sense in the House.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: • I thought a fair proposal came from you, Madam. If they think that just because they are in the Government, they can behave like this, we are sorry. (Interruptions) If they are throwing a challenge, we are pre. pared. *(Interruptions)* I have never seen in" my career of" ten years as a Minister this kind of behaviour which even Ministers are indulging in today. (Interruptions)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Madam, take the sense of the House. *(Interruptions)* ... '.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Yashwant Sinha, please take your seat.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: This is not the way they should behave. They are responsible people. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA;, They are wasting the time of the House. They do not want this to be passed. They cannot go on like this. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: If they are challenging us, we will also stand up to it. We will not allow the Business to go on. If you are challenging us, we are prepared to fight it out. If it is a Aght, we are prepared to fight it out. Whatever happens, We are prepared to fight it out. *(Inter, ruptions)* Are they losing[1] sanity that they are indulging in this kind of behaviour? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Are they dispossessed of their rational faculties? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: We cannot allow them to road-roll us. We cannot allow them to threaten ITS. (Interruptions)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA; You are-threatening 'the Chair. *(Interruptions,)*

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Members do become rude. I can understand that. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: There is no point in your holding a brief for them. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: We are not holding a brief for anyone. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER; We are holding a brief for all our Members now. We will fight it out. We are prepared to hold a brief for all our Members. This is not the way to behave. *(Interruptions)*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Shiv Shanker, please cool down.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: You throw us out. We are prepared.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am not throwing you out.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: They cannot threaten us. *(Interruptions)*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Shiv Shanker, I never said thatT will throw you out. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: We did • not expect this kind of behaviour from them. *(Interruptions)*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; Mr. Shiv Shanker, 1 am not going to throw you out. Why are you making such a statement? Don't make such an allegation,

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER; I never said it. 1 did not say you 'you throw us out'. I requested you to throw us out.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; Even if you. request, I am not going to do that. I am not going to oblige you. *(Interruptions!)* .....

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Put the motion to vote, Madam. *(Inter. ruptions)*

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER; We will " not allow. *(Interruptions)* We accept the challenge. *(Interruptions)* If they do not want our co-operation, all right. *(Interruptions,)*

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Madam, please take the sense of the ' House. Put the motion to vote. *(Interruptions)*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Shiv Shanker, I have never seen you getting so much agitated. Now, I will adjourn the House *txtt* ten minutes so that everybody coo, ls down. The House is adjourned for ten minutes.

The House then adjourned at fifteen minutes past seven of the clock.

The House reassembled at twenty-six minutes past seven of the clock, The Vice-Chairman (Shri M. A. Baby) in the Chair.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN {SHRl M. A. BABY); Hon. Members, on what has happened in the House the leaders of different political parties represented in the House are discussing and efforts are being made to sort out the problem. Therefore, the House is adjourned for another ten minutes.

The House then adjourned at twenty-seven minutes past seven of the clock.

The House reassembled at forty-one minutes past seven of the clocks The Deputy Chairman in the Chair.

SHRI K. G. MAHESWARAPPA (Karnataka): In spite of all this, yoi* are smiling.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: One should always smile. There is nothing which cannot be solved.

[The Deputy Chairman]

I have to announce to the hon. Members that the decision taken in the Chamber is that we shall sit for one hour now. Those who want to speak will speak Tomorrow, after the Question Hour, from 12 to 1. 30 p. m. the Congress Members will speak. There will be no lunch and at 1. 30, the Minister will reply. I mean there will be lunch, but nn lunch hour. At 1. 30 the Minister will reply and the voting will take place.

SHRI MAKHAN LAL FOTEDAR: You have announced 12 to 1. 30. I would like to suggest that it should be mentioned that 90 minutes the Congress Party will get because, maybe, you will have some problem.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, we wll not have. I am sure. I do not think. Please, Mr. Fotedar, with all the cooeration which you have shown in the House and the indulgence of the leaders of all the parties—you have been very kind to the Chair today—12 to 1. 30 has been agreed to with no lunch hour and at 1-30 the Minister will reply and the voting will take place. And as soon as we finish that, we will take up the other business. Now Smt. Kamla Sinha. So one hpur now And we will conclude the other business tomorrow.

SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH (BJhar): There is *one* humble request to you.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What is it? SI

SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH: I only want to say that you have made the observation that tomorrow only the Congress Members will speak.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Today you are speaking. For one hour we are sitting now.

SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH: I am also one of the speakers for tomorrow.

उपसभापति : आप आज बोल लीजिए।

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : सारे कांग्रेस के मेम्बर्स बोलेंगे, एक मैं इस तरफ से। कल।

THE DEPPUPTY CHAIRMAN: No, no exception. अभी यह तो चलने दीजिए। उन्हें तो बोलने दें। बड़ी मुश्किल से हम लोग इस नतीजे पर पहुंचे हैं। बोलिए कमला जी। आपकी आवाज सुनाई नहीं देगी, आगे आकर बोल दीजिए। माइक के पास आकर बोल दीजिए। लाठर साहब के पास आकर बोल दीजिए।

AN HON. MEMBER: They are not interested in hearing.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: One who wants to speak is more important Now no more comments, please. If the Minister is here, that is more important because he has to reply.

श्रीमती कमला सिन्हा : उपसभापति महोदया, आपने मुझे इस विधेयक पर बोलने के लिए बुलाया, इसके लिए मैं आपको धन्यवाद देती हूं और इस विधेयक को लाने के लिये मैं नेशनल फ्रंट गवर्नमेंट की सरकार को, मंत्री महोदय को भी धन्यवाद देती हूं और लोकसभा में जिस तरह से सर्वसम्मति से इस विधेयक को पारित किया गया, इसके लिये मैं लोक सभा के माननीय सदस्यों को भी धन्यवाद देना चाहती हूं।

[उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री एम० ए० बेबी) पीठासीन हुई।]

महोदया, इस विधेयक पर बोलते हुये मैं कुछ दो-चार बात कहना चाहती हूं कि ब्रोडकास्टिंग का काम हिंदुस्तान में 1923 साल में शुरू हुआ था। एक रेडियो क्लब बना था कलकत्ता में और कुछ दिन के बाद जब उस समय की अंग्रेज सरकार ने देखा कि यह काम बहुत अच्छी तरह से हो रहा है तो 1935 में एक ब्रोडकास्टिंग कारपोरेशन जैसा बनाया गया। आजादी के बाद सूचना

एवं प्रसारण विभाग के मातहत यह काम चलता रहा। इस सदन में माननीय सदस्य आज जब इस विधेयक पर बोल रहे थे तो अपने विचारों को रखते हुये लोगों ने कहा कि यह विधेयक कांग्रेस पार्टी के मेनिफेस्टो में भी था और कांग्रेस के लोग चाहते थे कि यह विधेयक पारित हो। यह सुनकर मुझे बड़ा आश्चर्य हुआ। जब इस देश को आजादी मिली थी तो हमारे देश के प्रथम प्रधान मंत्री स्वर्गीय पंडित नेहरू जी थे। उस समय वे इतने सशक्त प्रधान मंत्री थे कि अगर वह चाहते तो कोई काम ऐसा नहीं था जो वह नहीं कर सकते थे। I have great regard for him. He was a great democrat.

लेकिन उन्होंने इस काम को नहीं किया। कारण चाहे जो भी रहा हो लेकिन इस काम को उन्होंने भी नहीं किया और आवडि कांग्रेस ने जब अचानक यह घोषणा करदी कि हिंदुस्तान अब केवल लोकतांत्रिक देश ही नहीं, हिन्दुस्तान हो गया– इंडियन सोशलिस्ट डैमोक्रेटिक रिपब्लिक, उस समय भी नहीं किया उन्होंने। यह उम्मीद की जाती थी परन्तु नहीं किया गया। जिस काम को आप लोगों ने नहीं किया उस काम को नेशनल फ्रंट गवर्नमेंट ने अपनी प्रतिबद्धता को पूरा करने के लिये, लोकतंत्र के प्रति प्रतिबद्धता को पूरा करने के लिये हमारी सरकार यह विधेयक लायी है और इस बात को आप लोगों को, सबको एक राय से एप्रिसिएट करके जैसे लोक सभा में इसको पारित किया गया यहां भी इसको पारित करेंगे, ऐसी उम्मीद है।

महोदय, 1977 में एक कमेटी बनी थी--वर्गीश कमेटी और उस कमेटी को यह जिम्मा दिया गया था कि प्रसार भारती के लिये कोई इंडिपेंडेंट औटोनामस कार्पोरेशन बन सकता है या नहीं? एक संस्था बन सकती है या नहीं इलैक्ट्रोनिक मीडिया का, इसको जांच करके देखा जाये और वर्गीश कमेटी की रिपोर्ट आयी। उस रिपोर्ट की रिकमांडेशन के बाद उस समय की जनता पार्टी की सरकार यह विधेयक लायी थी। यह विधेयक उस समय पारित नहीं हुआ और वह विधेयक लम्बित रहा। जनता पार्टी की सरकार के हटने के बाद जो सरकार आयी थी वह कांग्रेस की सरकार श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी के मातहत जो सरकार चल रही थी उनको अगर सचमुच में लोकतंत्र के प्रति कोई आस्था, कोई प्रतिबद्धता रही होती तो वह इस विधेयक को पारित करती, उन लोगों ने पारित नहीं किया।

श्री शिव प्रसाद मिश्र (उत्तर प्रदेश): वह केवल आप ही कह रही हैं।

श्रीमती कमला सिन्हा: जी हां, हैं। आप इसको क्वेश्चयन नहीं कर सकते।

श्री राजुभाई ए० परमार (गुजरात): आप बारबार श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी का नाम क्यों लेती हैं?

Why are you repeating Mrs. Gandhi's name?

श्रीमती कमला सिन्हा: सत्य हमेशा कटु होता है– truth i always bitter. और सच्ची बात कहने से, सत्य कहने से लोगों को लगता है, लेकिन सत्य कहना और सत्य को सहन करना भी सीखना चाहिये। महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से यह कहना चाहती हूं, सरकार को आज धन्यवाद देना चाहती हूं कि सरकार यह जो प्रसार भारती विधेयक लायी है, यह लोकतांत्रिक परम्परा को प्रतिस्थापित करने के लिये लायी है। आप अगर दुनिया के चारों तरफ नजर उठाकर देखेंगे तो जिन देशों में लोकतांत्र के प्रति आस्था है उन देशों में इस तरह स्वतत्र आटोनामस इलैक्ट्रोनिक मीडिया है। आप अगर पश्चिम योरोपीय देशों को देखेंगे, इंग्लैंड को देखेंगे, स्केन्डिनेवियन कंट्रीज को देखेंगे, नोर्थ अमरीका को देखेंगे, केनेडा और अमरीका को देखेंगे और आस्ट्रेलिया, जापान को देखेंगे तो सभी देशों में electronic media is an independet entity.

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह (बिहार) : आपने यह कहा कि इनके केवल नौ मिनट बाकी हैं, तो यह फिर डेढ़ घंटा कैसे बोलेंगे ?

उपसभापति : ज्यादा टाईम दे रहे हैं। वह मांग रहे हैं। ...(व्यवधान)

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह : और फिर आपने कहा कि एक घंटा...(व्यवधान)

उपसभापति : राम अवधेश जी आप बैठ जाइये।

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह : आपकी उदारता से इनका हौंसला बढ़ता जा रहा है। ...(व्यवधान)

उपसभापति : नहीं, यह बात नहीं है। It is an important debate. If the Members want to speak for a little more time, we can allow. There is no problem.

SHRI M S, GURUPADASWAMY: Madam. I have told you that I withdraw all my speakers. There is nobody to speak on our side. The Congress Party has got only 8 minutes. If they want to speak, let them speak for 8 minutes and the$_n$ put it to vote. *(Interruptions)* We want the Bill to be passed today. W$_e$ do not want this Bill to be taken up tomorrow *{Interruptions)*

SHRI *N.* K. P. SALVE: Madam, you yourself said that it will be discussed for a v»hile tomorrow and then it will be put to vote. This is what I understood. (*Interrupt ions)*

SHRI M S. GURUPADASWAMY: We are not for debate tomorrow.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Tomorrow only reply and voting. *(.Interruptions)*

SHRI X. K. P. SALVE: They cannot put it to vote like this arbitrarily. How can it be done? *(Interruptions)*

Mr. Sinha, who are you to direct? You have no authority whatsoever, I am afraid. It is the Chair's prerogative when the Chair wants to put it to vote. And she has made a suggestion and we are reacting to it. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: No, I am not prepared to talk to anybody now. The Congress Party has got 8 minutes more. Let them take 8 minutes. And then ^{m}y colleague will move.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: Will you be able to put it to vote without the permission of the Chair?

SHRI P. UPENDRA: You have already taken one hour now. *(Interrup. tions)*

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Madam. I was trying to say something. I was interrupted by the Leader of the House and I am rather surprised at the excitement of the Leader of the House. I am rather surprised. (Inter-*ruptions)*

SHRI P. UPENDRA: You cannot control your Members... *(Interruptions)*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: If you want to interrupt, you please go back to your seats. I will not permit you to speak from another person's seat. Please go back to your seats. *(Interruptions).*

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Let me go on record that I am anguished at the behaviour of the Leader of the House; and a Minister and the Treasury Benches behaving this way is most reprehensible and condemn-able. *(Interruptions)* Tf they would like to __ (Interruption^) If they would like to road-roll the thing without our co-opei'ation, all right, let us fight it out. (Interruptions) If they would like to road-roll the thing even without our co-operation.

वही देखा है कि असली बात को छिपाया जाता था और अपनी बात को सुनाया जाता था। आज स्वतंत्र रूप से अपनी बात को कहने के लिए प्रसार भारती आम जनता के बीच में सही बात, सही चित्र रखने का काम करेगी, ऐसी शक्ति उसको दी जा रही है।

"safeguarding the citizen's right to be informed freely, truthfully and objectively on all matters of public interest, national or international and presenting a fair and balanced flow of information including contrasting views.... "

This i$_s$ very important.

जो बात आप कहेंगे, दूसरा कोई कहेगा उनकी सारी बातें इसमें आएंगी।

"without advocating any opinion or ideology of its own. " This is a very j very important clause. — "paying special attention to the fleld$_s$ of education and spread of literacy, agriculture, rural development environment; health; family welfare; science and technology. "

"providing adequate coverage to **the** diverse cultures and languages of the various regions of the country. "

^ Sgjrr Iw aft |

It is a multi-racial multi-cultural, multi-lingual and multi-religious country.

इसमें प्रत्येक जगह का, प्रत्येक समाज का अपना अपना रहन सहन है, अपना अपना खान-पान है, अपना अपना तौर तरीका है और उसका भी इसमें ध्यान रखा गया है इस क्लाज के द्वारा।

"providing adequate coverage to the diverse **culture** and **languages of the** various regions of the country by broadcasting appropriate programmes.

उसके बाद इसमें कहा गया है-

"informing and stimulating the national consciousness in regard to the States and problems of women and paying special attention to the uplift-ment of women. "

मैं इस जगह पर सरकार से इतना ही कहना चाहूंगी कि महिलाओं के बारे में प्रोग्राम ज्यादा हों और वह ऐसा हो जिससे महिलाओं में सचमुच में जागृति आए और वे नेशन की मेनस्ट्रीम में आकर काम कर सकें, कंधे से कंधा मिलाकर देश को आगे बढ़ाने में काम कर सकें।

यूथ के लिए परमेनेंट अनटचेबिलिटी को दूर करने के लिए इसमें कहा गया है--

"promoting social justice and combating exploitation, inequality and such evils as untouchablit yand advancing the welfare of the weaker sections of society. "

यानी जीवन की प्रत्येक दिशा को इसमें रखा गया है फंक्शंस एंड पावर्स के जरिए।

"safeguarding the rights of the working classes and advancing their welfare."

श्रीमन्, अब मैं आपका ध्यान क्लाज 13 की ओर ले जाना चाहती हूं जिसमें पार्लियामेंटरी कमेटी के बारे में कहा गया है। लोगों ने यह शंका जाहिर की है और गुलाम नबी आजाद साहब कह रहे थे कि ये फेंक्स्टाइन हैं, आप ऐसी संस्था बना रहे हैं जो आपके हाथ से निकल जाएगी और 80 करोड़ ईस देश के लोगों के साथ गद्दारी करेंगे। काश वह पढ़ लेते ईस विधयक को तो उनके मन में यह भ्रम नहीं होता। हम अपने आईने से सारी दुनिया को देखते हैं, लेकिन जो असल में ब्लैक एंड ह्वाइट में लिखा हुआ है उसको सही चश्मे से देखते तो भ्रम नहीं होता। इसमें भी दिया हुआ है कि यह फेंक्स्टाईन नहीं बनेगा। ईस देश में जब तक लोकतंत्र रहेगा, जब तक संसदीय प्रणाली रहेगी तब तक यह खतरा नहीं हो सकता है।

[श्रीमती कमला सिन्हा]

क्लाज 13 में उसका प्रावधान किया गया है। इसमें कहा गया है कि पार्लियामेंटरी कमेटी रहेगी जो 22 मेंबरों की होगी। उसमें 15 लोक सभा के और 7 राज्य सभा के सदस्य होंगे और ईस कमेटी का काम होगा कि सही मायने में कारपोरेशन अपनी प्रदत्त शक्तियों के साथ सही ढंग से काम कर रही है या नहीं उसका लेखा जोखा और देखभाल करना। तो यह फ्रेंक्स्टाइन हो जाएगा या काबू से बाहर हो जाएगा और स्वतंत्र रूप से कुछ करके इस देश के लिए खतरनाक बन जाएगा, यह संभावना नहीं है।

श्रीमन्, मैं एक बात और आपके ध्यान में लाना चाहती हूं और वह है चैप्टर 4 जिसमें मिस्सेलीनियस बातें दी गई हैं। हमारे प्रबुद्ध सदस्य बलराम जी ने अपनी बात कहते हुए इसमें उन्होंने कहा :

1.00 P.M.

'What is this public importance?" मुझे इसमें कोई शंका नहीं लगती। अगर पूरी बात को ठीक से देखा जाए तो कोई शंका नहीं लगती। कौन-कौन मामले को ब्रॉडकास्ट करना है इलेक्ट्रोनिक मीडिया के द्वारा, ओडियो विजन द्वारा वह साफ-साफ है। उसके मातहत कोई शंका की बात नहीं है।

एक बात की ओर सरकार का ध्यान दिलाना चाहती हूं वह है क्लाज 241 आपने इसमें कहा है:

'The Central Government may require the Corporation to furnish such information as the Government may consider necessary; "

मुझे लगता है इस क्लाज को काफी शक्तिशाली बनाने के लिए अगर इसमें एक लाइन और जोड़ दें तो यह ज्यादा शक्तिशाली हो जायगा। सेमीकॉलन के बाद यह जोड़ दें:

provided that it will be done without injuring the autonomy of the Corporation.

अगर आप उचित समझें तो इसको जोड़ दें। मुझे तो यह लगता है ठीक है और यह काफी सशक्त हो जाएगा। आपने और जो बातें कहीं हैं उनमें मुझे और कुछ नहीं कहना है। इतना ही कह कर मैं अपनी बात समाप्त करती हूं कि मैं नेशनल फ्रंट सरकार को पुनः धन्यवाद देती हूं कि राइट आफ इन्फरमेशन और इस देश की लोकतांत्रिक पद्धति में जो सरकार चलती है उसमें right of information is a very, very great right.

उस राइट को सरकार जनता को लौटाने जा रही हैं, इस देश के लोगों को देने जा रही हैं। सरकार अपने अधिकार को समाप्त करके ब्रॉडकास्टिंग कारपोरेशन यानी प्रसार भारती निगम को शक्तिशाली बनाने जा रही है उसके लिए मैं उनको बहुत धन्यवाद देती हूं। आपने मुझे समय दिया इसके लिए आपको बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद।

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह : माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, आपने मुझे प्रसार भारती विधेयक पर बोलने के लिए अवसर दिया इसके लिए धन्यवाद। सचमुच में अगर जो बिल का प्रारूप है उस रूप में उसका कार्यान्वयन है और जो उस में निगम की मशीनरी बनाई जाती है या आगे बनाई जायेगी और उसमें वह अपना कार्य का सम्पादन ठीक ढंग से करे तो इसमें कोई शक नहीं है कि जनतंत्र को स्वतंत्र वाणी मिले। क्योंकि जम्हूरियत में स्वतंत्र वाणी मिलना प्रचार मीडिया से, इलेक्ट्रोनिक मीडिया से भारत जैसे देश में कोई आसान बात नहीं है। ढांचा खड़ा कर देना एक अलग बात है लेकिन उस ढांचे में ऐसी शक्ति देना, ऐसे लोगों को बैठाना जो सचमुच 'में नागरिक की आजादी और मीडिया की आजादी में विश्वास करते हैं तो अलग बात है। अगर ऐसे लोग नहीं बैठे और वही पुराने किस्म के लोग बैठ जायेंगे तो फिर कोई फर्क नहीं आने वाला है। इस सन्दर्भ में डा-लोहिया की उक्ति को कोट करना चाहता हूं। डा. लोहिया ने कहा था:

"चाहे जितनी नीतियां बदल दो, कायदे बदल दो, रास्ते बदल दो लेकिन अगर इन नीतियों को कारगर करने वाले वे ही पुराने लोग हैं तो सारी नीतियां बेकार हो जायेंगी।"

इसलिए मैं सरकार से अपेक्षा करूंगा कि निगम की स्थापना करते समय और गठन करते समय सरकार इस बात का जरूर ध्यान रखेगी कि ऐसे लोग निगम के सदस्य बनाये और निगम के नियंत्रण और संचालन का भार दे, जिम्मेदारी सौंपे जिनको समग्र में जम्हूरियत में आस्था हो और जो नौकरशाही की प्रवृत्तियों से मुक्त हों क्योंकि नौकरशाही की सबसे भारी बीमारी यह है कि वह दांवपेंच में रह कर चीजों को चलाना चाहती है और सीधे जम्हूरियत को उन्मुक्त होकर चलने नहीं देती। यह नौकरशाही की सबसे भारी बीमारी है।

जहां तक संसदीय समिति का सवाल है वह तो बहुत अच्छी बात है। लेकिन संसदीय समिति का संचालन और संसदीय समिति का हस्तक्षेप भी उसमें ज्यादा नहीं होना चाहिए क्योंकि संसदीय समिति हस्तक्षेप करेगी तो जो स्वयत्ता की कल्पना की गई है वह कल्पना ही रह जाएगी और जो हम लाना चाहते हैं वह प्राप्त नहीं हो सकेगा। इसलिए मैं इस बिल का समर्थन करता हूं। हालांकि इस बिन्दु पर आज प्रतिपक्ष की आलोचना की जा सकती है, लेकिन मैं नहीं करना चाहता हूं। वैसे वे आलोचना के पात्र हैं। जब 1989 में यह विधेयक पेश किया गया तो वे इसको पास कर सकते हैं, लेकिन उनके मन में खोट था, इसलिए जानबूझ कर अंतिम समय तक उन्होंने इसको पास नहीं किया। इस बिल में लिखा हुआ है 1989 का विधेयक संख्या 99। मतलब यह है कि पिछली सरकार के मन में यह बात थी कि बोलते कुछ थे और कर्म कुछ करते थे, उनके कर्म में भेद था। इस सरकार ने प्रारूप तैयार करके हिम्मत से काम लिया है और इस बिल को पेश किया है। इस बिल का समर्थन बिना रिजर्वेशन के होना चाहिए। उसमें अगर कोई बुराई भी है तो वह सामने आ जाएगी। निगम तो कोई सर्वेसर्वा नहीं है। अगर निगम के तौर तरीके ऐसे हुए तो लगा कि यह ठीक काम नहीं कर रहा है तो आगे चलकर संसद सर्वोच्च संस्था है, उसमें फिर संशोधन किया जा सकता है। अगर सरकार की मंशा ठीक है तो स्वायत्ता देनी चाहिए। यह सरकार न भी रहे और सरकार कोई स्थायी चीज नहीं है। आज यह सरकार तो कल को दूसरी सरकार हो सकती है। असल सवाल तो जनता का मन है और वह कितना बनता है सरकार पर दबाव डालने के लिए, अपनी आजादी की अभिव्यक्ति के लिए। आज संसदीय समिति गठित की जा रही है। उसकी आजादी को बरकरार रखने की बात की जाती है। कोई भी सरकार आएगी तो उसको इसको स्वायत्ता देनी होगी। मैं इस बिल को एक छोटी लकीर के रूप में, पतली लकीर के रूप में मानता हूं। इस छोटी लकीर को आगे चलकर और भी बढ़ाया जा सकता है, मोटा किया जा सकता है, लम्बा कर सकते हैं। छोटी लकीर के रूप में भी हमें इसका स्वागत करना चाहिए और इसका समर्थन करना चाहिए और बिना किसी विवाद के इसको पास करना चाहिए।

श्री आनन्द प्रकाश गौतम (उत्तर प्रदेश) : आदरणीय उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं माननीय सूचना मंत्री जी द्वारा प्रस्तुत प्रसार भारती विधेयक का समर्थन करने के लिये खड़ा हुआ हूं।

महोदय, हमारी सरकार, राष्ट्रीय मोर्चा सरकार ने आते ही आते यह दावा किया था कि यह सरकार खुली सरकार है और इसके सारे कार्य खुले रूप में होंगे। इसके कार्यों और इसकी नीतियों के बारे में, उसके कार्य और व्यवहार के बारे में राष्ट्र के प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को जानने का अधिकार होगा। इस परिप्रेक्ष्य में प्रसार भारती बिल का पेश होना, मैं समझता हूं कि यह सरकार के खुलेपन का एक प्रमाण है। आजादी के बाद से जितनी भी सरकारें रही है, वह मीडिया की स्वयत्तता

[श्री आनन्द प्रकाश गौतम]

पर विचार करती रही और उसकी आवश्यकता एवं उसकी उपयोगिता से सहमत भी होती रही । लेकिन आज तक इस प्रकार की स्वायत्तता देने के लिये किसी भी सरकार ने कोई बिल पास नहीं किया । इसका एक ही कारण हो सकता है । आवश्यकता और उपयोगिता के महत्व को देखते हुए अगर सारे लोग सहमत हों लेकिन फिर भी उसको न करें तो उसके पीछे मैं समझता हूं कि केवल राजनैतिक इच्छा शक्ति की कमी हो सकती हैं । निश्चित रूप से अभी तक जितनी भी सरकारें और खासतौर से कांग्रेस सरकार, जो अधिकांश समय सत्ता में रही हैं, मीडिया की स्वयत्तता के बारे में राजनैतिक इच्छा शक्ति न होने के कारण वे ईस तरह का विधेयक पारित नहीं करा सकीं और इसको आज तक लंबित किये रहीं । राष्ट्रीय मोर्चे की सरकार ने बिना किसी निहित स्वार्थ की भावना को मन में धारण किये हुए आते ही आते इस बिल को, जो बहुत दिनों से लंबित पड़ा हुआ था, उसको प्रस्तुत किया है । पिछली सरकार ने 79 में इस बिल को लाकर रखा था लेकिन सदन में इसको पारित करने की हिम्मत और साहस नहीं जुटा पाई । मैं राष्ट्रीय मोर्चा सरकार को और उसके विद्वान मंत्री माननीय श्री उपेन्द्र जी को इसके लिये बधाई देना चाहता हूं । उन्होंने इस बिल को लाकर इस सरकार के खुलेपन का एक प्रमाण प्रस्तुत किया है। निश्चित रूप से इसके लिये यह सरकार और इसके मुखिया माननीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री वी०पी० सिंह साहब और श्री पी० उपेन्द्र बधाई के पात्र हैं ।

महोदय, स्वायत्तता जितनी आवश्यक है उसके साथ ही उस की निरंकुशता को नियंत्रित करना भी उतनी ही बड़ी आवश्कता है अन्यथा यह स्वायत्तता निरंकुशता में बदल सकती हैं और स्वायत्तता का दुरुपयोग करके अपने उद्देश्यों के विपरीत जाकर भटक सकती है । इसीलिये निरंकुशता पर नियंत्रण रखने के लिये इस विधेयक में बहुत ऐसे कदम उठाये गये हैं और ऐसे उपबंधों की इसमें योजना की गई इसमें उपबंध रखे गये हैं ताकि जो प्रसार भारती निगम बनने जा रहा है, उसके कार्यकलापों को नियंत्रित किया जा सके । पिछले जो अनुभव अब तक प्राप्त हुए हैं, पिछल सरकार के जो कार्य रहे हैं, सरकार का मीडिया पर किस तरह से नियंत्रण रहा है आपके सामने उसको कहने में कोई संकोच नहीं करना चाहता हूं । उस समय दूरदर्शन को लोग देखते हीं नहीं थे और देखते भी थे तो यह कहते थे कि यह दूरदर्शन नहीं है यह तो राजीव दर्शन है. इसको हम देखना नहीं चाहते। जब देखिये प्रधान मंत्री का चेहरा सामने दिखाई पड़ता था । इससे स्पष्ट था कि दूरदर्शन पूरी तरह से शासन के नियंत्रण में था और जो वह चाहता था उसी का उसमें प्रदर्शन किया जाता था । लेकिन जो दूसरा पहलू था वह देश के सामने, विदेश के सामने बिलकुल ढका हुआ रहता था । इसलिए जो प्रजातंत्र है उसका सही तरीके से इस्तेमाल नहीं हो सकता था इसलिए मुझे उम्मीद है और मैं आशा करता कि वर्तमान सरकार ने यह जो बिल प्रस्तुत किया है इसके माध्यम से मीडिया की स्वतंत्रता के कारण निश्चित रूप से जो दूरदर्शन किसी व्यक्ति के नाम से उसका दर्शन माना जाता था वह निश्चित रूप से भारत दर्शन के रूप में माना जाएगा और राष्ट्र की एक अच्छी तस्वीर देश और विदेश के सामने प्रस्तुत करने में सफल हो सकेगा । मैं और अधिक आपका समय नहीं लेना चाहता हूं । इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ मैं पुनः माननीय पी० उपेन्द्र साहब को और राष्ट्रीय मोर्चे की सरकार को इस विधेयक को पारित करने के लिए जो उन्होंने ऐतिहासिक कदम उठाया है, ऐतिहासिक यह बिल लाये हैं इसके लिए मैं उनको बधाई देना चाहता हूं । धन्यवाद ।

श्री मोहम्मद खलीलुर रहमान (आन्ध्र प्रदेश) : वाइस चेयरमन साहब, मैं प्रसार भारती (ब्राडकास्टिंग कारपोरेशन आफ़

इंडिया) बिल, 1990 की अपनी और अपनी पार्टी तेलुगू देशम की तरफ़ से भरपूर ताईद करता हूं और इस बिल के लिए मैं वजीरे आजम और खास तौर पर मिस्टर पी० उपेन्द्र, मिनिस्टर आफ़ इन्फ़रमेशन एण्ड ब्राडकास्टिंग को मुबारकबाद पेश करता हूं कि उन्होंने अपनी खुसूसी और गैरमामूली दिलचस्पी के जरिए यह वक्त की अहमतरीन जरुरत समझकर बिल पेश किया है । इसके लिए यकीनन काबिले मुबारकबाद देता हूं ।

जनाब वाइस चेयरमन साहब, जहां तक एक आडोनामस बाडी का सवाल है, मैं समझता हूं कि 1969 के बाद से जब कि हमारे मुल्क के सियासी उफ़क पर एक किस्म का धुन छा गया था उस वक्त से इसकी जरुरत पूरा नेशन महसूस कर रहा था । आपको मालूम है कि 1969 में जो यहां पर पोलिटिकल डेवलपमेंटस हुए थे, उसके बाद से इस आल इंडिया रेडियो का इस किस्म से इस्तेमाल किया जा रहा था कि वह सिर्फ़ जो सेंटर में रूलिंग पार्टी है उसका एक आलाएकार बन गया था । इसके बाद से हर तरफ़ से आवाज आई कि आल इंडिया रेडियो को आटोनोमस बाडी में तबदील किया जाये । आटोनामस कारपोरेशन में तब्दील किया जाए ताकि हुकूमत का कन्ट्रोल उसमें दखल न रहे । 1969 के बाद से जैसे जैसे दिन गुजर रहे थे वैसे वैसे आल इंडिया रेडियो और फिर उसके बाद जब दूरदर्शन का कयाम यहां पर अमल में आया और जिसका इस्तेमाल उसी तरह से किया गया और वह भी यहां की सेंटर की रूलिंग पार्टी का एक आर्गन बनकर रह गया, फ़िर खास तौर से 1975 में जब इमरजेंसी का दौर था, उस इमरजेंसी के दौर में आल इंडिया रेडियो के लिए लोग यहां तक कहने लग गये कि यह आल इंडिया रेडियो नहीं बल्कि आल इंदिरा रेडियो है । मुझे इंतिहाई अफ़सोस होता है कि पूरे मुल्क में ऐसी फ़ीलिंग्स, ऐसे जज्बात पैदा हो गये थे । फ़िर दूरदर्शन के कयाम के बाद से यह महसूस किया गया कि दूरदर्शन भी रूलिंग पार्टी का एक मुकम्मिल आर्गन बनकर रह गया है । हर तरफ़ से यह आवाज आ रही थी कि एक आटोनाक्स कारपोरेशन में आल इंडिया रेडियो और दूरदर्शन को तब्दील किया जाए ।

1977 के बाद जो यहां की सियासी तब्दीली अमल में आई और यहां पर जनता पार्टी की हुकूमत बनी उस वक्त मिस्टर एल०के०आडवाणी ने एक किस्म का बिल पेश किया था कि इसको एक आटोनामस कारपोरेशन का दर्जा दिया जाए । मगर इंतिहाई अफ़सोस की बात है कि उस वक्त जनता पार्टी की हुकूमत बाकी नहीं रही और फ़िर इलैक्शन के बाद दोबारा कांग्रेस "आई" जो हुकूमत में आई तो चुनांचे जो बिल एल०के०आडवाणी ने पेश किया था वह बदकिस्मती की नजर आ गया, कोल्ड स्टोरेज में डाल दिया गया । उसके बाद से सेंटर में कांग्रेस "आई" की हुकूमत 1979–80 के बाद मुसलसल है । तब से आल इंडिया रेडियो और दूरदर्शन देखिए । रेडियो या दूरदर्शन खोलते हैं तो ये ही एक दो तस्वीरें या उस वक्त के जो वजीरे आजम थे चाहे वे इंदिरा गांधी रहीं हों चाहे राजीव गांधी रहे हों उन्हीं के ताल्लुक से कहा जाता रहा, सुना जाता रहा और देखा जाता रहा । अब हालात तब्दील हो चुके हैं और नेशनल फ्रंट की हुकूमत इक्तदार में आने के बाद– नेशनल हुकूमत ने अपने मैनीफ़ैस्टो में जो इस बात का ऐलान किया था कि अगर दूसरे इक्तदार आए, तो आल इंडिया रेडियो और दूरदर्शन को एक आटोनोमस कार्पोरेशन में तबदील किया जाएगा ।

मुझे इनतहाई खुशी होती है और मुझे यह कहते हुए मुसर्रत होती है कि जितने भी वायदे नेशनल फ्रंट की हुकूमत ने किए थे, यह के बाद दीगरे वायदे पूरे करती चली आ रही है । चुनांचे मैं प्रसार भारतीय का बिल जो हमारे सामने आया है, यह भी उसी वायदे की कड़ी है और जो नेशनल फ्रंट की हुकूमत के वायदे को पूरा कर रहा है ।

जनाब वाइस चेयरमैन, मुझे यह कहते हुए मुसर्रत महसूस होती है कि गुजिश्ता

[श्री मोहम्मद खलीलुर रहमान]

सेशन मे जब मि० पी० उपेन्द्र ने लोक सभा में यह बिल पेश किया था, तो उसके बाद से आवाम की तरफ से एक किस्म का वैलकम किया गया और हर तरफ़ से बिल को खुश आमदीद कहा गया और उसका खैर मकदम किया गया । इसके ताल्लुक में सेमिनार मुनअकिद किये गये । उसमें भी मुख्तलिफ़ किस्म के डिसकशंस हुए । उसके जरिए भी हकूमत यह चाहे कि बेहतरोन से बेहतरोन तजावीज हैं, तो उनको एक्सेप्ट किया जाये । (समय की घंटी)

चुनाचे इन तमाम चीजों के बाद जब बिल सामने आया और खास तौर पर बिल की अप्लिसिट यह है कि जब यह लोक सभा में पेश किया गया, तो इसके लिए मि० पी० उपेन्द्र काबिले-मुबारकबाद है कि उन्होंने लोक सभा में तमाम पार्टियों की मुकम्मिल सपोर्ट हासिल की और इस बिल को उन्होंने कहा कि न तो यह मेरा बिल है, न तुम्हारा बिल है, मगर यह बिल जो है, अपना बिल है । यह कितनी अहम बात है ।

इसके बाद इस किस्म से लोक सभा में वह बिल पास किया गया। अगर आप मुझे पांच मिनट और इजाजत दें, तो मैं इस बिल के ताल्लुक से खास-खास बातें कहूंगा। पर चूंकि टाइम नहीं है, बल्कि मुख्तसर यह कहते हुए मैं चलता हूं कि इस बिल की सबसे बड़ी ब्यूटी यह है कि इसमें एक पार्लियामेंट्री कमेटी का क्याम अमल मे लाया गया है। इस कमेटी के लोक सभा से 15 मेम्बर होते हैं और राज्य सभा से 7 मेम्बर होते हैं और जाहिर है कि यह पार्लियामेंट्री जब भी इसका रेव्यू करेगी, जब भी इसका जायजा लेगी, तो यकीनन मुफ़ीद मश्विरे देगी ताकि इससे प्रसार भारती कार्पोरेशन जो काम कर रहे हैं, उसकी कारकर्दगी में इजाफा करने के लिए वह कीमती और बेहतरोन मश्विरे देगी ।

इससे हट कर सबसे खास बात जो है, वह यह है कि कार्पोरेशन आफ़ ब्रोड-कास्टिंग कौंसिल का क्याम अमल मे लाया गया है । (समय की घंटी) उसे 11 से 15 मेम्बर होते हैं। वह भी एक खास बात है और उस कौंसिल में दो राज्य सभा के और दो लोक सभा के एन०पीज० को भी रखने का प्रोवीजन रखा गया है । (समय की घंटी)

खास बात यह है कि उस कौंसिल को इस बात का भी अख्तियार दिया गया है कि वह अगर चाहे, तो मुख्तलिफ़ किस्म के रीजनल कौंसिल्ज पूरे मुल्क में खोल सकते हैं, ताकि कार्पोरेशन की कारकर्दगी में इजाफ़ा हो ।

फिर इसके बाद जो सब से अहम बताए रखी गई है, वह यह है कि बोर्ड आफ़ मैनेजमेंट के मेम्बर्ज को जो नामिनेट करते हैं, उसके लिए कितनी ब्यूटी है । देखिये कि इस राज्य सभा के जो चेयरमैन हो हैं, प्रेस कौंसिल के जो चेयरमैन है, वह उसका एक मेम्बर होता है और फ़िर प्रेजीडेंट आफ़ इंडिया की तरफ़ से एक मेम्बर नामिनेट किया जाएगा । यह तीनों की जो कमेटी रहेगी, यह तीनों मिल कर बोर्ड आफ़ मेम्बर्ज को नामिनेट कर सकते हैं । (समय की घंटी) यह कितने बेहत्तर अंदाज में इस किस्म की कमेटी बनाई गई है । कितने न्यूट्रल और इम्पार्शल तरीके से यह कमेटी बनाई गई है । इसके लिए तो जरूरत इस बात की है कि हम मुकम्मिली तआवुन के साथ इस बिल को राज्य सभा में पास करें, क्योंकि सबजेक्ट तो ऐसा है कि पांच मिनट तो क्या, दस मिनट भी मैं कह सकता हूं । पर मगर मुसलसल चूंकि आप बेल पर बेल बजा रहे हैं, मैं यह कहते हुए आपका शुक्रिया अदा करता हूं की आपने जो मुझे काइम दिया है, आपका शुक्रिया कहा करते हुए फ़िर एक दफ़ा मैं मि० पी० उमेन्द्र को मुबारकबाद देता हूं और पूरे हाउस से यह दर्खवास्त करता हूं की इस बिल को अप बिलकुल युनेनिमस तरीके से पास करें और एक अच्छी फ़िजा में इस बिल को पास करें । शुक्रिया ।

†[شری محمد خلیل الرحمان

(آندھرا پردیش) : وائس چیرمین صاحب - میں پرسار بھارتی (براڈ کاسٹنگ کارپوریشن آف انڈیا) بل ۱۹۹۰ کی اپنی اور اپنی پارٹی تیلگو دیشم کی طرف سے بھرپور تائید کرتا ہوں اور اس بل کیلئے میں وزیر اعظم اور خاص طور پر مسٹر پی - اپندر منسٹر آف انفارمیشن اینڈ براڈ کاسٹنگ کو مبارکباد پیش کرتا ہوں کہ انہوں نے اپنی خصوصی اور غیر معمولی دلچسپی کے ذریعے یہ وقت کی اہم ترین ضرورت سمجھکر بل پیش کیا ہے - اس کے لئے وہ یقیناً قابل مبارکباد ہیں -

جناب وائس چیرمین صاحب جہاں تک ایک آٹونامس باڈی کا سوال ہے میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ ۱۹۶۹ کے بعد سے جب کہ ہمارے ملک کے سیاسی افق پر ایک قسم کا دھند چھا گیا تھا اس وقت سے اسکی ضرورت پورا نیشن محسوس کر رہا تھا - آپکو معلوم ہے کہ ۱۹۶۹ میں جو یہاں پر پولیٹیکل ڈیولپمنٹس ہوئے تھے اسکے بعد سے آل انڈیا ریڈیو کا اس قسم سے استعمال کیا جا رہا تھا کہ وہ صرف سینٹر میں جو رولنگ پارٹی ہے اسکا آلہکار بن گیا تھا - اسکے بعد سے ہر طرف سے آواز آئی کہ آل انڈیا ریڈیو کو آٹونامس باڈی میں تبدیل کیا جائے - آٹونامس کارپوریشن میں تبدیل کیا جائے تاکہ حکومت کا قطعاً اسمیں دخل نہ رہے - ۱۹۶۹ کے بعد سے جیسے جیسے دن گزر رہے تھے ویسے ویسے آل انڈیا ریڈیو اور پھر اسکے بعد جب دور درشن کا قیام یہاں پر عمل میں آیا اور جسکا استعمال اسی طرح سے کیا گیا اور وہ بھی یہاں کی سینٹر کی رولنگ پارٹی کا ایک آرگن بن کر رہ گیا پھر خاص طور سے ۱۹۷۵ میں جب ایمرجنسی کا دور تھا - اس ایمرجنسی کے دور میں آل انڈیا ریڈیو کیلئے لوگ یہاں تک کہنے لگے تھے کہ یہاں آل انڈیا ریڈیو نہیں بلکہ آل اندرا ریڈیو ہے- مجھے انتہائی افسوس ہوتا ہے کہ پورے ملک میں ایسی فیلنگس - ایسے جذبات پیدا ہو گئے تھے - پھر دور درشن کے قیام کے بعد سے یہ محسوس کیا گیا کہ دور درشن بھی رولنگ پارٹی کا ایک مکمل آرگن بن کر رہ گیا ہے - ہر طرف سے یہ آواز آ رہی تھی کہ ایک آٹونامس کارپوریشن میں آل انڈیا ریڈیو اور دور درشن کو تبدیل کیا جائے -

t£]Transliteration in Arabic Script.

اقتدار میں آنے کے بعد نیشنل فرنٹ حکومت نے اپنے مینی فیسٹو میں جو اس بات کا اعلان کیا تھا کہ اگر وہ برسر اقتدار آئی تو آل انڈیا ریڈیو اور دور درشن کو ایک آٹونامس کارپوریشن میں تبدیل کیا جائیگا -

مجھے انتہائی خوشی ہوتی ہے اور مجھے یہ کہتے ہوئے مسرت ہوتی ہے کہ جتنے بھی وعدے نیشنل فرنٹ کی حکومت نے کئے تھے وہ یکے بعد دیگر وہ وعدے پورے کرتی چلی آ رہی ہے - چنانچہ میں پرسار بھارتی بل جو ہمارے سامنے آیا ہے یہ بھی اسی وعدے کی ایک کڑی ہے اور نیشنل فرنٹ کی حکومت وعدوں کو پورا کر رہی ہے -

جناب وائس چیر مین صاحب مجھے یہ کہتے ہوئے مسرت محسوس ہوتی ہے کہ گذشتہ سیشن میں جب مسٹر پی - اپنڈر نے لوکسبھا میں یہ بل پیش کیا تھا تو اسکے بعد سے عوام کی طرف سے ایک قسم کا ویل کم کیا گیا اور ہر طرف سے بل کو خوش آمدید کہا گیا - اور ۱۹۷۷ کے بعد جو یہاں کی سیاسی تبدیلی عمل میں آئی اور یہاں پر جنتا پارٹی کی حکومت بنی اسوقت مسٹر ایل - کے - ایڈوانی نے اس قسم کا بل پیش کیا تھا کہ اسکو ایک آٹونامس کارپوریشن کا درجہ دیا جائے - مگر انتہائی افسوس کی بات ہے کہ اسوقت جنتا پارٹی کی حکومت باقی نہیں رہی اور پھر الیکشن کے بعد دوبارہ کانگریس (آئی) حکومت میں آئی - تو چنانچہ جو بل ایل - کے - ایڈوانی نے پیش کیا تھا وہ برف دان کی نظر ہوگیا - کولڈ اسٹوریج میں ڈال دیا گیا - اسکے بعد سے سیکنڈ میں کانگریس آئی کی حکومت ۸۰-۱۹۷۹ کے بعد سے مسلسل ہے - تب سے آل انڈیا ریڈیو اور دور درشن دیکھئے - ریڈیو یا دور درشن کھولتے ہیں تو یہ ہی ایک دو تصویریں یا اسوقت کے جو وزیر اعظم تھے چاہے وہ اندرا گاندھی رہی ہوں چاہے راجیو گاندھی رہے ہوں انہیں کے تعلق سے کہا جاتا رہا سنا جاتا رہا اور دیکھا جاتا رہا -

اب حالات تبدیل ہو چکے ہیں اور نیشنل فرنٹ کی حکومت نے

ہوتے ہیں اور ظاہر ہے کہ یہ پارلیمنٹری کمیٹی جب بھی اسکا ریویو کرےگی جب اسکا جائزہ لےگی- تو یقیناً مفید مشورے دےگی - تاکہ اس سے پرسار بھارتی کارپوریشن جو کام کر رہی ہو اسکی کارکردگی میں اضافہ کرنے کیلئے مفید مشورے دیگی-

اس سے ہٹ کر سب سے خاص بات جو ہے وہ یہ ہے کہ کارپوریشن آف براڈ کاسٹ کاؤنسل کا قیام عمل میں لایا گیا ہے - (وقت کی گھنٹی) اسمیں ۱۱ سے ۱۵ ممبر ہوتے ہیں - وہ بھی ایک خاص بات ہے - اور اس کاؤنسل میں دو راجیہ سبھا کے اور دو لوک سبھا کے ایم پیز کو بھی رکھنے کا پروویزن رکھا گیا ہے - (وقت کی گھنٹی)

خاص بات یہ ہے کہ اس کاؤنسل کو اس بات کا بھی اختیار دیا گیا ہے کہ وہ اگر چاہے تو مختلف قسم کے ریجنل کاؤنسلز پورے ملک میں کھول سکتے ہیں تاکہ کارپوریشن کی کارکردگی میں اضافہ ہو -

پھر اسکے بعد جو سب سے اہم بات رکھی گئی ہے وہ یہ ہے کہ بورڈ آف مینیجمنٹ کے ممبرز کو نومی نیٹ کرتے ہیں اسکے کتنی بیوٹی ہے- دیکھئے کہ اس راجیہ سبھا کے جو چیرمین ہیں- پریس کاؤنسل کے جو چیرمین ہیں - وہ اسکا ایک اسکا خیر مقدم کیا گیا اسکے تعلق سے سمینار منعقد کئے گئے - انمیں بھی مختلف قسم کے ڈسکشنس ہوئے اسکے ذریعے بھی حکومت یہ چاہی کہ بہترین سے بہترین تجویز جو ہوں انکو ایکسیپٹ کیا جائے (وقت کی گھنٹی)

چنانچہ ان تمام چیزوں کے بعد جب بل سامنے آیا اور خاص طور پر بل کی خصوصیت یہ ہے کہ جب یہ لوک سبھا میں کیا گیا تو اسکے لئے مسٹر پی - اپنڈر قابل مبارکباد ہیں- کہ انہوں نے لوک سبھا میں تمام پارٹیوں کی مکمل سپورٹ حاصل کی - اور اس بل کو انہوں نے کہا کہ یہ نہ تو میرا بل ہے نہ تمہارا بل ہے مگر یہ بل جو ہے اپنا بل ہے - یہ کتنی اہم بات ہے -

اسکے بعد اس قسم سے لوک سبھا میں وہ بل پاس کیا گیا - اگر آپ مجھے پانچ منٹ اور اجازت دیں تو میں اس بل کے تعلق سے خاص خاص باتیں کہوں گا - پر چونکہ ٹائم نہیں ہے - اسلئے مختصر کہتے ہوئے چلتا ہوں - کہ اس بل کی سب سے بڑی بیوٹی یہ ہے کہ اسمیں ایک پارلیمنٹری کمیٹی کا قیام عمل میں لایا گیا ہے - اس کمیٹی کے لوک سبھا کے ۱۵ ممبر ہوتے ہیں اور راجیہ سبھا سے ۷ ممبر

ممبر ہوتا ہے - اور پھر پریذیڈنٹ آف انڈیا کی طرف سے ایک ممبر نومینیٹ کیا جائے گا - یہ تینوں کی جو کمیٹی رہے گی - یہ تینوں مل کر بورڈ آف ممبرز کو نامینیٹ کر سکتے ہیں - (گھنٹی) - یہ کتنے بہتر انداز میں اس قسم کی کمیٹی بنائی گئی ہے - کتنے نیوٹرل اور امپارشیل طریقے سے یہ کمیٹی بنائی گئی ہے - اسکے لئے تو ضرورت اس بات کی ہے کہ ہم مکمل تعاون کے ساتھ اس بل کو راجیہ سبھا میں پاس کریں کیونکہ سبجیکٹ تو ایسا ہے کہ پانچ منٹ تو کیا دس منٹ بھی میں کہہ سکتا ہوں - مگر مسلسل چونکہ آپ بیل پر بیل بجا رہے ہیں - میں یہ کہتے ہوئے آپ کا شکریہ ادا کرتا ہوں کہ آپنے جو مجھے ٹائم دیا ہے - آپ کا شکریہ ادا کرتے ہوئے پھر ایک دفعہ مسٹر پی - اپندر کو مبارکباد دیتا ہوں اور پورے ہاؤس سے یہ درخواست کرونگا کہ اس بل کو آپ بالکل یو نے نیمس طریقے سے پاس کریں اور ایک اچھی فضا میں اس بل کو پاس کریں - شکریہ -]

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI M. A. BIABY): Now SardlaW Jagftit Singh Aurora. Not here. Prof. Sourendra Bhattacharjee. Not here. Miss Chan-drika Kenia. Not here. Shri Shanker Dayal Singh. Not here. Shri M. S. Lather. Not here. Shri S. P. Mala-viya. Not here. Shri T. A. Mohammed Saqhy.

SHRI T. A, MOHAMMED SAQHY: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir. at the outset, I congratulate the national Front Government, the Prime Minister, Vishwa-nath Pratap Singhii, and the Minister for Information and Broadcasting, Shri Upendra, for having introduced this Bill in the Lok Sabha and got it passed unanimously. I hope the same pattern will be adopted here by the Opposition parties in passing the Bill (unanimously. Anyhowj* let us hope for the best.

Sir, the Bill has been brought forward to S[ive] autonomy to TV and Radio so that they can focus the country's view without any bias or without any interference, intervention or instructions. That is what we wanted the TV and the Radio to be. But what happened in the past everybody knows about. TV and Radio became tools in the hands of the then ruling party. The media functioned in the style to make the people of the country to believe that those who were ruling the country, were the only people entitled to. rule the country and those were the only people who could save the country. But that is not going to happen now under the proposed set-up. TV and Radio are being conferred with autonomy by the magic wand of this Bill which has been introduced [an]d which is going to be passed.

Sir, the Bill gives all the powers to the people who are going to run the TV and the Radio. 1 would like to mention one thing in this connection. When Our country got Independence, the last Governor-General was not made the first Prime Minister. The last Governor-General went away and a new Prime Minister was elected and Jawaharlal Nehru became the first Prime Minister. Similarly, we are giving powers to the people who manage the TV and the Radio. If the same people are to continue there, the same old fashion of affairs will follow. That should not happen. New things should take place. New people should be there to manage the media. Otherwise,

the same old fashion will be repeated. This should be taken note of by the honourable Minister.

Sir, when the present Information i and Broadcasting Minister was sitting on the Opposition benches, he used to urge upon the then Government to have a second channel for the States because ours is a country which consists of different States with different languages and cultures and these have to be reflected in the electronic media too. Every State is anxious to hear or see its culture being projected on the TV and the radio and it is because every culture is different from the other and every language is different from the other. We cannot expect every citizen to listen the language or culture of the other people without any protest. So, provision of a second channel is very necessary and for this reason only our present Minister used t_0 urge upon the previous Government to have second channel for the States He had also drafted so many resolutions calling upon the previous Government to provide the second channel for the States. But now, when he is equipped with so much of power as the Minister of Information and Broadcasting, we are surprised to see that he ha_s missed to provide the second channel to the States. It pains us very much. I also request the hon. Minister to sort it out or make some arrangement for the second channel to be given to the States.

I also have my own apprehensions. So far we have had the experience, the previous Government had the TV and the Radio as their mouth-piece. They were the mouth-piece of the ruling party. During the period DMK Party was ruling Tamil Nadu, DMK Government was dismissed and the party people were arrested and we were kept in so many places. Whenever we switched on the radio it uttered falsehood and threw irresponsible allegations against the party and making the people believe that its party which was governing the country misused the power. They repeatedly propogated emergency which was only measure to give better administration at that juncture. This should not happen.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI M. A BABY): Please conclude.

SHRI T. A. MOHAMMED SAQHY: Yes. We were also hearing the Radio and Television as an instrument to impose Hindi ' on the non-Hindi speaking States. That should not. happen now.

We have given autonmous power to the TV Radio. Having that power, they should not sit upon non-Hindi speaking States and give more programmes in Hindi only as has already been done. Therefore, E precaution has to be taken by the hon Minister to issue suitable instruction! .. *(Time bell rings)* It should not be old wine in a new bottle. It has tc be changed.

So we whole-heartedly support th(giving of autonomous power to thi TV and the Radio. It is welcome. Wi welcome it. We support it. But a the same time, this should not be ai instrument in the hands of the rulin party people, and it should notbeai instrument in the hands of the rulin party people, and it should not be a instrument for imposing Hindi. Thes two things have to be taken care of.

डा. रत्नाकर पांडेय : डान्यवर उप-सभाध्यक्ष जी, रात के साढ़े आठ बज रहे हैं । छै: सौ दाच एंड दार्ड, लाइब्रेरी के और सारे कर्मचारी लोग भूखे हैं । हम सदस्य भले ही भूखे रहें, लेकिन जो कर्मचारी हमारे, काम करते हैं, उनके भोजन की व्यवस्था की जाये । आप आदेश दीजिए ...(**व्यवधान**)... साढ़े आठ बज रहे हैं और हाउसे लंबा टलेगा । पार्लियामेंन्टरी अफ़ेयर्स मिनिस्टर बैठे हैं, सारे कर्मचारियों के भोजन की व्यवस्था कराएं सबेरे साढ़े आठ बजे वे आते हैं और आज के साढ़े आठ बज गये हैं । प्रेस के लोग बैठे है । हम सदस्य खाये या न खाये, उसके कोई मायने नहीं है । लेकिन सारे लोगों की भोजन

की व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए । माननीय उप-सभाध्यक्षजी, आप मंत्री महोदय से यह आदेश कराएं । चाहे भोजन होल में पैकिटस में मंगाकर देना हो, वह जरूर दें । सात बजे के बाद, साढ़े सात बजे के बाद यदि हाउस बैठा हो तो भोजन की व्यवस्था जरूर करा दिया कीजिए ।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI M. A. BABY); Now, this is the last speaker. In another 5-10 minutes Shri Shanker Dayal Singh will be concluding.

The anxiety of the hon. Member about the staff of the Secretariat is well taken. We are equally concerned. There is no division in the House about this. Now this is the last speaker. We are going to conclude.

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, प्रसार भारती बिल के संबंध में लंबी चर्चा हो रही है और कल भी इस पर चर्चा होगी । मैं कुछ अपनी बात कहूं, उसके पहले एक दो बात यह देना आवश्यक समझता हूं । चूंकि प्रसार-भारती के संबंध में हम बोल रहे हैं, दूर-दर्शन और आकाशवाणी के संबंध में बोल रहे हैं तो पहली बात यह नोट कर ली जाय कि मैं शंकर दयाल सिंह बोल रहा हूं। ऐसा न हो कि दूरदर्शन की शाम की रिपोर्टिंग में शंकर दयाल शर्मा सुनने को मिले ।

डा० नाकर पाण्डेय : हम लोगों की कामना है कि एक दिन आप वहां तक पहुंचें ।

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : जैसा कि, महोदय, कल मैंने अपने कानों से सुना । मैंने यहां कल प्रश्न पूछा, मैंने यहां अल्प-कालिक सवाल उठाया और वहां कहा गया कि शंकर दयाल शर्मा ने उठाया ।

महोदय, दूसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि एक बार इस बात के लिए मैंने अनुमति ले ली थी कि मैं कल अपनी बात कहूंगा ।. . .

एक माननीय सदस्य : मंत्री जी आपकी बात नहीं सुन रहे हैं ।

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : वह तो अहलुवालिया जी के उसमें हैं न । उप-सभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं कह रहा था कि मैंने प्रसार-भारती के बारे में बोलने की अनुमति कल मांगी थी, जैसा कि मुझे शौक था कि प्रसार-भारती के बारे में बोलूं तो उस तरह से न बोलूं जिस तरह से बराबर बोलता रहता हूं किसी भी विषय पर, इसलिए जो भी सामग्री जमा की थी वह मेरे घर पर है और मैं आपने सामने सुनने की तरह से खड़ा हूं । फिर भी दो-तीन बातें मैं मंत्री महोदय से कहना चाहूंगा ।

उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, पहली बात मैं यह कहना चाहूंगा कि आप स्वतंत्रता प्रदान करने जा रहे हैं और जानते हैं कि संविधान में स्वतंत्रता को बहुत बड़ा अर्थ होता है । हमारी आजादी, हमारा संविधान और हमारी सारी चेतना स्वतंत्रता के लिए अनुबंधित है, प्रतिबंधित है । हम इस बात के लिए जो है, लोगों को कहते रहे हैं, हमने अपने घोषणा-पत्र में भी कहा कि हम इसे आजाद बनायेंगे । इसमें मैं एक बात जरूर कहना चाहूंगा कि आजाद तो निश्चित रूप से बनाया जाए, लेकिन वह आजादी कहीं ऐसी न हो जाए कि महंगी पड़ने लगे । इसलिए मैं यह कहना चाहूंगा कि आपने जो कुछ भी उसके अंदर प्रावधान बनाए हैं, जिसे हम लोगों ने एक बार, दो बार, तीन बार देखा है और अच्छी तरह से समझा है, जिस आजादी की बात करते रहे हैं, जिसे हमने अपने घोषणा पत्र में दिया है, वह सही मायने में आजादी होनी चाहिए ।

दूसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहूंगा कि आपने प्रसार-भारती इसका नाम दिया है । प्रसार और भारती प्रसार का अर्थ जो है, ज्ञान का प्रसार होना चाहिए, संस्कृति का प्रसार होना चाहिए, जो हमारी स्वतंत्रता

की चेतना है, उससे होना चाहिए और भारती का अर्थ है— भारत की जहां इज्जत और प्रतिष्ठा बनी रहे । इसलिए प्रसार भारती के उद्देश्यों में जो कुछ भी हमारे पास आया है, उस संबंध में कहना चाहूंगा, मुझे अंग्रेजी और हिंदी दोनों के लिए पढ़ना पड़ता है कि मैं तो हिंदी इस ही पढ़ना चाहता हूं, लेकिन जब अनुवाद समझ में नहीं आता है तो उसे अंग्रेजी से समझना पड़ता है, इसलिए मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि जैसे आपने प्रसार–भारती नाम रखा है तो उसी तरह से आप उसको अनुवाद की वस्तु न बनाकर मूल की वस्तु बनायें । आज तक हम जानते रहे हैं और देखते रहे हैं कि जो भी सामग्री हमारे सामने आती हैं, वे अंग्रेजी में तैयार होती हैं, सोच-विचार उनका अंग्रेजी से चलता है और तब अनुवादित होकर भारतीय भाषाओं में आती हैं । मैं चाहता हूं कि प्रसार-भारती के माध्यम से भारतीय भाषाओं को आगे आने का मौका मिलना चाहिए और इसलिए कि भाषा उसका माध्यम बनती है। आज दूरदर्शन में क्या है ? दूरदर्शन की भाषा को अगर हिन्दी कहकर के लोग जो बोलते हैं और कहते हैं, हम जैसे लोगों को उससे बहुत कष्ट होता है क्योंकि आप भाषा को विकृत कर देते हैं । जैसे आप मां को मां कहेंगे और अपने पिता को पिता कहेंगे, उसी तरह से भाषा का अपना एक सौंदर्य होता है । अब उस भाषा को बिगाड़ करके आप अगर किसी तरह का कार्यक्रम दें व प्रसारण दें तो मैं समझता हू कि जहां उससे एक तरफ दूरदर्शन का अपमान होता हैं वही दूसरी तरफ हमारे उद्देश्यों का भी अपमान होता हैं । इसलिए जिनका वहां चयन हो, कम से कम सावधानीपूर्वक हो, ऐसा न हो कि किसी न किसी तरह से अपनी तिगड़म लगाकर, अपनी पैरवी कर वहां पहुंच लें ।

तीसरी बात, उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि हमारी सरकार इस बात के लिए संकल्पित है और उसने कहा है कि हम मैनेजमेंट में कर्मचारियों को हिस्सेदारी देंगे । जो यहां बोर्ड गठित हो रहा है, उसमें मैं चाहता हूं, जैसी कई माननीय सदस्यों ने भी सलाह दी, बिल्कुल उचित सलाह दी कि क्षेत्रीय स्तर पर भी उसका गठन होना चाहिए और जो यह क्षेत्रीय गठन हो, उसमें वहां की संस्कृति में, वहां के साहित्य में, वहां के मूल्यों में निष्ठा रखने वाले लोगों को लेना चाहिए। उसमें जो कर्मचारी हों, चाहे वह कलाकार हों या आकाशवाणी और दूरदर्शन के जो लोग हों उनको भी मैनेजमेंट में हिस्सा वैसे ही मिलना चाहिए जैसे आप सभी चीजों में हिस्सेदारी की बात कहते हैं ।

चौथी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि जिनको इसका अनुभव हो, ज्ञान हो, जिनको तजुर्बा इसका रहा हो ऐसे लोगों को आप प्राथमिकता दें चाहे वह कहीं के भी हों ।

पांचवीं बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि मैंने इसमें देखा है उपेन्द्र जी और मुझे दुख है, व्यक्तिगत रूप से कहता हूं, कि आप पार्लियामेंट के किसी मैम्बर को नहीं रखेंगे । आप उसमें अनुभव रखने वाले को रखेंगे, जिसको ज्ञान है उसको रखेंगे, समाज के वरिष्ठ व्यक्ति को रखेंगे, सांस्कृतिक व्यक्ति को रखेंगे लेकिन पार्लियामेंट के मैम्बर को नहीं रखेंगे । इसका अर्थ क्या होता है ? इसका अर्थ वह होता है कि पार्लियामेंट का सदस्य असांस्कृतिक है । पार्लियामेंट के मैम्बर को कलाकारिता ज्ञान नहीं है । इसका अर्थ होता है कि उसको शिक्षा का ज्ञान नहीं है । आप उसमें यह नहीं जिक्र करते कि उसमें संसद सदस्य को नहीं रखेंगे, आप अपना गठन कर लेते, मैं मान लेता । लेकिन जो अपने अभी हम लोगों के सामने इस बिल का प्रारूप रखा है और जिस है हम विचार कर रहे हैं, उसमें एक संसद सदस्य नहीं मनोनीत हो सकता है । ऑटोनमस, आप देखिए देश में 100 ऑटोनमस बॉडी होंगी— चाहे विश्वविद्यालय हो, बोर्ड हो, कारपोरेशन हो, निगम हो, परिषद हो, जहां पर कि पार्लियामेंट के मैम्बर की हैसियत से लोक सभा और राज्य सभा के सदस्य उसमें रहते हैं और आप इतनी बड़ी चीज बनाने जा रहे हैं और उसमें आपने कहा कि उसमें पार्लियामेंट के मैम्बर को नहीं

रखेंगे । इसका मतलब है कि जो चुने हुए प्रतिनिधि लोक सभा के या राज्य सभा के इतने सदस्य आए हैं, उनके मत्यों को आप बिल्कुल कम करना चाहते हैं या उन्हें मूल्यहीन साबित कर रहे हैं । इसलिए मैं कहना चाहता हूं मंत्री महोदय से कि हम निश्चित रूप से.... (**व्यवधान**)

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डे : सारा सदन आपके साथ सहमत है इस मामले में ।

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह: कलाकार के रूप में हमारे यहां पंडित रवि शंकर हैं या मकबूल फिजा हुसैन हैं या विद्वान के रूप में डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय जी हैं ...(**व्यवधान**)...

श्री मोहम्मद खलीलुर रहमान : आपका नाम कम हैं क्या ?

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : मेरे बारे में तो यह बोलेंगे, मैं उनका नाम बोल रहा हूं ।

एक माननीय सदस्य : अहलुवालिया जी का नाम नहीं कहा आपने ।

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह: अहलुवालिया जी का नाम दूरदर्शन के लिए ठीक है, नजदीक दर्शन के लिए ठीक नहीं है इसलिए नहीं लिया । इसलिए मैं, उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, कहना चाहता हूं कि मंत्री महोदय कुछ हम लोगों के भाषणों पर भी ध्यान दें, कुछ हमारी बात को भी मानें । हम तो इस दल के हैं और हम सरकार का जो स्वरूप आया है, उसको समर्थन देने के लिए खड़े हुए हैं । लेकिन समर्थन एक शर्त के साथ जरूर देना चाहते हैं कि आपने जो संसद सदस्य वाली बात उसमें कहीं है, उसको आप हटा दें । अगर कोई संसद सदस्य इसके योग्य है कि उसकी वहां चेयरमैन होना चाहिए, सदस्य होना चाहिए, गवर्निंग बाडी में होना चाहिए, उसको आप स्थान दें ।

मैं विस्तार से इसलिए समय नहीं लेना चाहता उपसभाध्यक्ष जी, मैं भी जानता हूं कि कुर्सी पर जो व्यक्ति बैठता है, जो चेयरमैन की हैसियत से चेयर परसन रहता है, वह भी बेचैन रहता है कि कैसे जल्दी सारी बात समाप्त हो जाए । इसलिए जो दूरदर्शन-आकाशवाणी के संबंध में "प्रसार-भारती" एक संकल्प के साथ जो चीज हमारे सामने आई है, उसका मैं समर्थन करता हूं और मैं मानता हूं कि सरकार को बहुत बड़ी कामयाबी इसके द्वारा मिलेगी और साथ ही साथ जो मने कहा है उस पर भी मंत्री महोदय ध्यान देंगे ।

श्री महेन्द्र सिंह लाठर : उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपका धन्यवाद करता हूं और बहुत इच्छा थी मेरी कि अगर यहां साल्वे साहब या कांग्रेस के दूसरे मैम्बर साहिबान भी बैठे होते.... (**व्यवधान**)

एक माननीय सदस्य : शिव शंकर जी बैठे हैं ।

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : लीडर आफ़ अपोजीशन ने हम लोगों का भाषण सुनकर अपना सीट बदला ।

श्री महेन्द्र सिंह लाठर : मैं कुछ साल्वे साहब की बातों के सिलसिले में बात करना चाहता था । उन्होंने दो-तीन बातें उठाई । एक तो यह कि हमारी सरकार में कंफ्यूजन ही कंफ्यूजन है, खास तौर से इस कानून को पास करने के लिए । मैं यह समझ नहीं पाया । कल लोक सभा में आपकी पार्टी ने, कांग्रेस पार्टी ने इस बिल को सपोर्ट किया । एनोनिमसली उसको पास किया और आज ही आपकी परिस्थिति बदल गयी, वह सारी थिंकिंग बदल गयी और वह कहने लगे कि इसको टूथ एंड नेल हम अपोज करेंगे, यह बिल गलत है । कांग्रेस पार्टी एक बहुत पुरानी पार्टी है, 40 साल करीब इस पार्टी ने राज्य किया । कितनी गैर जिम्मेदारी की बात इस पार्टी ने की कि एक हाउस के अंदर तो बिल को सपोर्ट कर रहे हैं और दूसरे हाउस के अंदर इस बिल के पास होने में रुकावटें डाल रहे हैं । यह मुझे समझ नहीं आता कि कंफ्यूजन हमारी पार्टी में है या कंफ्यूजन आपकी पार्टी में है । दूसरी बात यह कि मैं मुबारकबाद देना चाहता हूं उपेन्द्र जी को और इस सरकार को कि

जिन लोगों की तकलीफ़ थी, जब लोग यह चिल्ला-चिल्ला कर कहा करते थे कि दूरदर्शन का, रेडियो का दुरुपयोग बंद करो, जब भी टेलीविजन खोला तो राजीव गांधी के दर्शन हुये--राजीव दर्शन... (व्यवधान)

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : अब बार-बार वी० पी० सिंह का चेहरा दिखायी पड़ता है ...(व्यवधान)

श्री सुरेन्द्र जीत सिंह अहलुवालिया : सही बोल रहे हैं उसका नाम राजीव दर्शन था, अब उसका नाम विश्वनाथ दर्शन है ...(व्यवधान)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI M. A. BABY). You can speak tomorrow. You have enough time tomorrow. You can speak at that time.

श्री महेन्द्र सिंह लाठर : आप सुनिये इसीलिये कह रहा हूं आपसे । जब राज्य की पलटा-पलटी हुई, राज्य पलटते हैं यह भी एक कारण था जो दुरुपयोग आप लोगों ने किया । यह भी एक कारण था और सुनिये साल्वे साहब ने एक और बात कही ...(व्यवधान)

श्री सुरेन्द्र जीत सिंह अहलुवालिया : देवी दर्शन नहीं होंगे अब... (व्यवधान)

श्री महेन्द्र सिंह लाठर : साल्वे साहब ने शब्द इस्तेमाल किये कि जिस अगली हेस्ट में यह इस बिल को पास करना चाहते हैं । मैं समझता हूं अगली हेस्ट नहीं यह एक्जम्पलरी पेशेंस के साथ इस बिल को पेश किया गया । जब से राज्य लटा था तब से डिस्कशंस हुये, सेमीनार हुये, पब्लिक डिबेट चली कि इसको ऑटोनोमस होना चाहिये । यह सारी बातें सोची समझी थी और दूसरे हाउस के अंदर जब आपके नेताओं ने कहा कि हम इस पर बहस करना चाहते हैं... (व्यवधान)

श्री सुरेन्द्र जीत सिंह अहलुवालिया : दूसरे हाउस की डिस्कशन को यहां डिस्कश नहीं कर सकते ।

Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, we cannot refer t_0 the discussion in the other House. He is discussing that. He cannot do it.

SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PAKMAB: This should not go on record.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI M. A. BABY): Mr. Lather, generally, we say 'the other House'. That would be better. Let us not say 'the Lok Sabha'. The practice is to say 'the other House'.

SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER: I am not referring to the other House. I am referring to whatexer discussions that took place between our party and their party outside the House. The hon. Minister went to the extent of satisfying all the parties in regard to this Bill.

यह जो बिल है उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय यह बिलदेश के लिये बन यहा है कोई एक के लिये नहीं बन रहा है । यह पाबंदियां हम पर भी लगेंगी, हम भी दूरदर्शन का, रेडियो का मिसयूज नहीं कर सकते । मुझे बहुत अफ़सोस है कि साल्वे साहब यहां पर कहने लगे, आजाद साहब ने कहा कि इस एक्ट के अंदर चोर की चोरी वाली खिड़की रखी हुई है, चोर दरवाजा रखा हुआ है । मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, There is nothing hidden in this Bill. जो कुछ है अच्छी जीयत के साथ । साल्वे साहब ने बोनाफ़ाइड को चेलेंज किया कि मिनिस्टर साहब की बोनाफ़ाइड ठीक नहीं है । मैं समझता हूं कि जब एक स्पष्ट बिल हाउस के सामने रखा जा रहा है कि ऑटोनोमस बॉडी हो किसी भी पार्टी का पक्षपात इसके अंदर न हो, हर रुख को पेश किया जाये, हर पार्टी की तस्वीर दिखायी जाये । जो तथ्य हैं, जो फ़ैक्टस हैं उनके अंदर लागू किया जाये, इसमें क्या बुराई है ? आज इस हाउस में इस बिल को पास करने में जो नाटक हमने देखा, एक तरफ़ तो आजाद साहब ने कहा कि हमारा भी क्रेडिट मत नेशनल फ्रंट वाले, यह हमारे मेनिफ़ेस्टो में भी था । हम भी यह कहना चाहते थे ।

लेकिन सवाल यह है कि अगर आपके मैनिफेस्टो में था तो उसका आपोजिशन क्यों हो रहा है ? क्यों इतना शोरशराबा हो रहा है ? यह हाउस एल्डर्स का है और * (व्यवधान)

' SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: He is casting aspersions against the Lower House. This is not correct. He should withdraw his words. *(Interruptions)*

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI M. A-BABY). I am taking care of this. Please sit down (Interruptions). That preference should be removed from the record.

SHRI NARBSH C PUGLIA (Maharashtra); He should withdraw this remark.

SHRI RAJUBHAI A PARMAR; He is belittling the dignity of the other House.

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: He . should withdraw his words. (Interruptions).

. THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI M. A. BABY): You please sit down. (Interruptions). The Chair is on his legs. You please sit down.

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: In this House there is nobody to protect the interest of the other House.

, THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI M. A. BABY); 3*fft STT? ^t TO Hf?T

$ | *mv* *TPT ite ^rrar...

/sifJRiH*) I hope the hon. Member Will withdraw his words. *(Interruptions)* Please give him the chance to withdraw his words. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER-. This House is known as the House Of Elders.

SHRl S. S. " AHLUWALIA: Where is it written? Can you show me where it is written? *(Interruptions)*

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI M. A. BABY): Let there be deeorum in the Howse. (Interruptions)

•Expunged as ordered on the Chair.

SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR: He is threatening us: *(Interruptions)*

श्री महेन्द्र सिंह लाठर : श्रीमन, मैं । अपनी बात साफ तौर पर नहीं कह सका मैं यह कहने जा रहा था कि यह हाउस एल्डर्स का हाउस है, इसमें कोई गलती नहीं होगी . . .

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: No, he should withdraw his words.

श्री पी० शिवशंकर : आपने जो बात कही है यह हाउस आफ ऐल्डर्स है, यह सही है लेकिन * जो कहा वह मुनासिब नहीं है । इसके लिए आप यदि क्षमा मांग लें तो क्षमा मांगने में कोई बुराई नहीं है । . . . (व्यवधान)

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : आपके फादर इन लां क्या बच्चे हैं ? . . . (व्यवधान)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI M.A. BABY): You please sit down. Your point has been understood.

श्री महेन्द्र सिंह लाठर : मैं कहने जा रहा था कि जैसे हमारे लीडर आफ अपोजिशन हैं, बहुत सीनियर मेम्बर हैं लेकिन आपके जो नेता दूसरे हाउस में हैं वह आपसे यंगर हैं । मैं उस सेन्स में वह बात मैं कह रहा था । . . . (व्यवधान)

श्री सुरेन्द्रजीत सिंह अहलुवालिय :* वह शब्द वापस लीजिए : . . (व्यवधान)

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : लीडर आफ आपोजिशन जो वहां है वह मानवता के नेता हैं विश्व के नेता हैं, राजीव गांधी जी . . . (व्यवधान)

श्री पी० शिवशंकर : वह बात नहीं कहें तो क्या बराबर हैं ? अगर आप क्षमा मांगेंगे तो आपकी आस्था कम हो जाएगी ? उस हाउस की गरिमा रखिए, आप उनको * मत कहिए । अगर आप क्षमा मांगेंगे तो उस हाउस के लोग आपके ऋणी रहेंगे ।

श्री महेन्द्र सिंह लाठर : मैं क्षमा मांगने के लिए सौ दफा तैयार हूं मैं जो अपना भाव बता रहा था नहीं बता सका । थे यह कहने जा रह था. . . (व्यवधान)

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: May I request you to expunge that word?

SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: There is nobody in this House to take care of the prestige of the other House.

THE VTCE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI M. A. BABY): The tradition of our House is that we never cast any aspersion...

SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER: I withdraw. मैं दूसरे हाउस की बात नहीं करूंगा, मैं यह बात आपको स्पष्ट लफ्जों में कहने जा रहा हूं कि आपकी पार्टी की जो यंगर जनरेशन है उन्होंने इस बिल को पास किया, लेकिन यहां पर जो ऐल्डरली लोग बैठते हैं वह इस बिल को अपोज कर रहे हैं. . . (व्यवधान)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Andhra Pradesh): It cannot be a House of Elders with Shri AHLUWALIA as a Member °f the House.

SHRI S S. AHLUWALIA: Is is the Council of States. It is not a House of Elders. It is wrong to describe it as such.

श्री महेन्द्र सिंह लाठर : इस बिल को तोड़ मरोड़ कर पेश किया जा रहा था। जितने अच्छे सुझाव आपने दिए, जितने अमेंडमेंट आपने दिए वे सारे के सारे मान लिए गए, यूनैनीमसली इसको वहां पास किया गया है । यहां पर सोच समझकर एक पोलिटिकल लांबी की जिसकी वजह से इतना बड़ा आर्गुमेंट खड़ा किया गया है । मैं अपने काबिल दोस्त शंकर दयाल सिंह जी की राय से सहमत हूं कि एम०पीज० को किसी आफिस से वंचित रखना बेइंसफी होगी और मैं यह भी सोचता हूं कि सारे मेंबर आफ पार्लियामेंट बड़े जिम्मेदार आदमी हैं, उनको अलग थलग कर देना, उनको कंडेम करना कि वे इस काबिल नहीं हैं कि किसी आफिस को होल्ड कर सकें, मैं समझता कि उचित नहीं है । मेरी मंत्री महोदय से दरखवास्त है कि वे इस पर विचार करें ।

महोदय, मैं इस बिल से हटकर एक बात करना चाहूंगा कि अभी काश्मीर के ऊपर एक सीरियल गुल, गुलशन, गुलफाम टी०वी० पर दिखाया जा रहा है । उसके अन्दर काश्मीर की जो तस्वीर पेश की गई है वह अच्छी पेश नहीं की गई है । उसमें शिकारों को समगलिंग के लिए इस्तेमाल करते हुए दिखाया गया है काश्मीर की लड़कियों को स्मगलिंग में शामिल होते हुए दिखाया गया है । मैं समझता हूं कि इस किस्म के सीरियल काश्मीर के बारे में भ्रम पैदा करते हैं । काश्मीर एक नाजुक प्रान्त है, उसको जोड़ने के लिए सीरियल होना चाहिए, तोड़ने के लिए नहीं । उस सीरियल में मुझे यह कहते हुए शक नहीं है कि न उसमें गुल है, न गुलशन है, न गुलफाम है । मैं चाहूंगा कि मंत्री महोदय इसकी जांच करें और देखें कि कोई भी बात किसी प्रान्त को गलत ढंग से पेश करने वाली नहीं होनी चाहिए ।

मैं इस बिल के बारे में अपने कांग्रेस के भाइयों से अपील करूंगा कि इस बिल को आप बहुत खूबसूरती के साथ पास करें, उसका डिस्कशन करें, लेकिन नेशनल इंटरेस्ट के लिए जो बिल पेश किया गया है, बहुत अच्छी नियत से इसको पेश किया गया है, इसलिए इसकी मुखालफत की वजह से मुखालफत न करें ।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI M. A. BABY); The House stands adjourned till 11 a. m. on 5th September, 1980.

The House then adjourned at fifty-nine minutes past eight of the clock, till eleven of the clock on Wednesday, the 5th September, 1990.